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WORSE THAN SAVAGES

Revolting Atrocities Committed by the Chinese.

THE JAPANESE RETALIATED

Chinese War Ships Are Not to Be Molested Hereafter.

YOKOHAMA, December 18—[Per steamer Empress of India to Victoria].—A singular demonstration of Chinese spirit was made during the attack on Port Arthur. While the main body of the Japanese army was devoting its energies to the attack, a Chinese force 8000 strong was hurriedly sent from Fu Chow, a town on the western coast of Liao Tung peninsula, with the object of surprising the small garrison of Japanese left in charge of Kim Chow. The attempt was an utter failure. Although heavily outnumbered, the Japanese defenders repulsed the enemy after a contest of three hours, before the reinforcements dispatched by General Oyama had time to arrive.

Correspondents of Japanese newspapers tell ghastly and revolting stories of the atrocities committed by the Chinese whenever accident has thrown small bodies of Japanese soldiers in their power. Many of these tales are officially corroborated with a minuteness of detail which leaves no room for doubt of their authenticity. The mutilations of savages upon their victims are not as horrible as some which the malignant ingenuity of the Chinese has invented. After witnessing the harrowing spectacle of a group of hideously dismembered corpses on the road leading to Port Arthur, members of the Japanese conquering army threw aside all restraint and showed no mercy to those Chinese whom they next encountered. The patience of the Japanese gave way under this provocation and not before.

In Manchuria the cold is severely felt At Hong Kong the temperature averages five degrees below zero. The Yalu river is frozen and can be crossed on horseback. The Japanese marine authorities have ordered that Chinese warships are not to be molested hereafter except under circumstances of absolute necessity. The ships are expected soon to form part of the Japanese navy so they do not want them injured. This accounts for the protection to the Chen Yuen now beached at Wei Hai Wei. The ships could easily be reached by the Japanese long range guns. At Shanghai it is believed she was beached purposely.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Amendments Offered by Turpie to the Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—Another resolution providing for union with Canada made its appearance in the senate today, having been introduced by Gallinger of New Hampshire, who stated that he would do everything in his power to further the consummation of such union.

Beginning his speech on the proposed Nicaragua canal today, Senator Turpie introduced several amendments to the pending bill. The most important of which was the following: "No part of the contract for said work shall be let to the Nicaraguan Construction Company, nor to any other corporation associated with, or allied, or legally succeeding said Nicaraguan Canal Construction Company. Contracts in said work shall be let only by the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, and shall be settled and paid for only by officers of said company, subject only to prior inspection of said work in sections when completed, as congress may hereafter provide, and subject to the previous approval of the secretary of war.

An urgent deficiency bill appropriating $100,000 for public printing and binding was passed.

HOUSE

Discussion of the Carlisle currency bill began in the house today, but the debate lacked both spirit and interest. Springer, chairman of the banking and currency committee, made the first speech supporting the measure, giving a statement of its objects and details.

Speaker Crisp and the house leaders have reached an agreement by which adjournment for the holiday recess will be taken at the close of the session next Saturday. The reassembling will be at noon January 3d.

FAST HORSES.

Alix and Robert J. at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, December 18.—Judging from the performance by Alix, who was given a little preliminary work at agricultural park today, the world's record stands an excellent chance of being wiped off the top of the list Saturday next. After she had been jogged two or three miles she was taken back to the half where, with only a free head and no urging, she came home in 1.00¼ and through the stretch in 29½. Never in her eventful career has this splendid animal been in such grand shape. Robert P. had a work-out this morning and at the half he was given his head and came through the stretch close to .29.

An Oil Well on Fire.

LOS ANGELES, December 18.—People in the oil district were treated to a grand conflagration in the shape of a burning oil well. It was a tremendous blaze, and the flames shot high in the air and the whole northwestern part of the city was covered with a canopy of smoke. The well belonged to Henry N. Libby, and is a productive one. The fire originated from a spark from a forge near the derrick. The atom of fire fell into the cesspool, which was covered with oil, and the blaze spread from this to the derrick and surrounding buildings. The oil burned furiously, and it was with difficulty that it was prevented from reaching contiguous wells. The damage was about $1500.

Spreckels Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—Adolph Spreckels has resigned from the vice presidency of the California Jockey club, for what he considers unjust treatment of his horse Cadmus in the handicap race last Saturday, when the horse had to carry 121 pounds against Senator Irby's 113 pounds, and less weights by other horses, and this on a very heavy track; and for this reason he scratched the horse and resigned the vice presidency, to which Dan Burns has been elected.

CALLIFORNIA WINE MAKERS

The Wine Merchants Will Hereafter Offer Prices and Terms.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—The California winemakers corporation has issued circulars to the wine trade giving notification that the wine makers of the state have transferred and sold to that corporation all of their '93 and '94 wines and that a portion of the wines thus assigned will shortly be offered for sale. Another paragraph in the circular states that the wine merchants will from time to time offer prices and terms to the wine makers' corporation. Heretofore the prices and terms were offered by the other side and as a result ruinously low prices prevailed. Another paragraph reads: 'Those members who desire their wine sold at once should notify the secretary in order that such cellars may be first classified and samples obtained." Inspectors have been appointed in various districts to assist the board of directors and members of the corporation in the performance of their duties.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

The Senate Committee Reports Adversely on the House Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—The senate committee on public lands today decided to adversely report the house bill providing for the forfeiture of land grants where roads were not completed in the time specified in the bills, though built at a later period. It is understood that there was a sharp contest. The first vote in the committee was a tie, 5 to 5, and afterwards one of those voting in the affirmative changed his vote to the negative so as to permit the bill to be reported. Senator Berry led the fight for the bill, contending that as the railroads had not complied with the condition upon which the grant was made, they should surrender the lands. If the bill should become a law it would result in restoring about 54,000,000 acres of land to the public domain, 35,000,000 acres of which lies along the line of the Northern Pacific road west of Bismarck, N. D.

CARLISLE'S CURRENCY BILL.

Bland Will Offer a Substitute Based On Coin and Coin Notes.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—Representative Bland of Missouri will move to strike out all after the enacting clause in the Carlisle currency bill now before the house of representatives, and substitute a measure he has prepared for a currency system based on coin and coin notes. These are to be redeemed in gold and silver coin and the government is to coin both metals. The Bland measure would have been offered as a substitute for the pending bill, but as Mr. Walker of Massachusetts has given notice of presenting a substitute embodying a Republican view of the subject, Mr Bland's plan will be offered in connection with the motion to strike out all after the above clause.

Attorney Philbrook's Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—The fate of Attorney Horace W. Philbrook is now in the hands of the supreme court, which is to decide whether or not Philbrook shall be disbarred for his attack upon Justice Ralph C Harrison. Philbrook made a long address, reviewing his case with all its outlying features exhaustively. Robert Y. Hayne, representing the Bar association, which is prosecuting Philbrook, replied to Philbrook's points, after which the case was submitted to the Justices in bank. The court deferred judgment for a few days.

Coal Mine on Fire.

SEATTLE, December 18 —The whole New Castle coal mine appears to be on fire, and it is feared the mine will become a wreck, involving a loss of $500,000 to the Oregon Improvement Company. Coal creek is pouring into the mine, but it will take several weeks to thoroughly flood it, and when the fire is extinguished it will take four or five months to pump it out. About 250 men are made idle.

Dead Tramps Identified.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., December 18.—It is reported here that the three young tramps who were killed recently while asleep on the railroad track near Elmira, Cal., were runaways from Virginia City named Frell, Gavin and Whalin.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—Wheat, easy; December, 90¾c; May, 97½c.

Barley—Inactive; May, 91¼c.

Corn—$1.25.

Bran—$12.50 per ton.

Earthquake at Carson.

CARSON, December 18.—Carson was visited by another heavy earthquake this morning at 9.40, lasting several seconds.

COURT NOTES.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

T. T. J. Lunder vs. Joseph Spinney; judgment for plaintiff.

Fresno Loan and Savings Bank vs. Joseph Spinney. W. T. Porter appointed commissioner, bond $500.

Henry Wolters et al. vs. A. Henninge et al.; new trial denied.

Continental Building and Loan Association vs. O. A. Lane; order to file briefs.

Ching Yuen vs. Yee Chong et al.; motion to produce deeds granted.

W. R. Thomas vs. Expositor Company; bond fixed at $1400.

Interfered With An Officer.

Officer George last night arrested G. Bourbon for interfering with his official duties. The officer was trying to quiet some noisy individuals who were standing on the corner of I and Mariposa streets. Bourbon spoke up, saying that the men could talk as long as they wanted to. He also defied the officer's authority.

Bourbon says that some of his friends were talking a little loud, and when the officer came up he simply remarked, "let the boys talk," wher upon the officer arrested him Bourbon is a clerk in Dr. Bassin's drug store. He was released on bail.

January Weather.

From observations made at Fresno during the past seven years the weather bureau has compiled the following for January by Captain J. R. Williams, the local observer. The mean temperature for January is 44, highest record 69, on the 24th, 1892; lowest 20, on the 16th, 1888. Average rainfall for the month 1.27 inches, greatest on record 2.27 in 1894, least .34 in 1889. The greatest amount of rain in any twenty-four consecutive hours, 1.28 inches, on the 15th and 16th, 1894. The highest velocity of the wind recorded for January was 28 miles an hour on the 18th, 1891.

THE MEAGHER MURDER

The Jury Instructed to Acquit Mrs. Bryan.

A DRAMATIC SCENE IN COURT

After Thanking the Jury the Defendant Scores the Prosecuting Witness.

SANTA ROSA, December 18.—"You miserable wretch, you are the man who has been persecuting me for nearly a year and who wanted to crucify me. You knew I was innocent of the murder of my dear sister all this time," cried Elizabeth Bryan as she pointed her finger at John F. Meagher, the prosecuting witness in the famous Meagher murder case, this afternoon. The excited woman fell into the arms of her weeping sisters and became almost hysterical. It was a dramatic scene when the jury, according to Judge Crawford's instructions, returned a verdict of not guilty in the trial in which Mrs. Bryan was charged with being an accomplice in the brutal murder of her blind sister, Mrs. Nancy Meagher, January 22d.

The court granted defendant's motion for dismissal on the ground that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the jury in bringing in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and when Mrs. Bryan heard the words that lifted the charge from her she rushed to the jury, and after thanking them, turned toward Meagher and called down the above imprecations upon him. The cases of Johnnie Bryan and Mrs. Fowler have not been set for trial. It is likely that both will be dismissed, as it is reported that the evidence is no stronger against them than against Mrs. Bryan.

Will Play Both Teams.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—It is now definitely settled that the visiting football team from Chicago will play both Stanford and the University of California, consequently interest in the game here is on the increase and it is expected that big crowds will attend.

Rivers Slowly Rising.

MARCUSE, December 18.—The heavy rain is causing the Feather river to rise slowly. No danger is anticipated.

YUBA, December 18.—It has been raining heavily here, but no danger is anticipated from the rivers.

Fatal Shooting at Stockton.

STOCKTON, December 18.—This afternoon Antono Belli, a farmer, was fatally shot by Natale Pizzani, with whom he had quarreled over a small tract of land which they owned in common. Pizzani surrendered himself.

FRESNO REVISITED.

Changes Brought About in Three Years.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Three years ago I visited your city, and wishing to take a ride into the country to view some of your vineyards, I went into the building on the corner of J and Fresno streets to order a team, when I discovered the building was none other than the Fresno postoffice.

The next day I passed by the once famous ditch that passed through the town, noted for the deadly miasma it emitted. All these things the stranger wrote up at the time.

After three years of absence I return to find that my voice has been heeded, and that the ditch no longer emits its deadly odor, but has been filled up. Your postoffice's facilities and appearance have been greatly improved. My stay is short, but I have discovered a great eye-sore, also a very dangerous proposition to the city, and that is the brick walls that remain standing where the fire occurred over a year and a half ago on I street, opposite the Hughes hotel Let the city fathers see to it that the walls come down at once before any damage is done, for a very little shock would throw the walls down perhaps when people were near enough to be imperiled. A word to the wise is sufficient.

One thing more. I am sorry that the city municipal league that I organized was disbanded, for our league works successfully in Oakland and has resulted in much good. I see the league have some money in the treasury which they lately donated to charity. I tell my son, W. Parker Lyon, that Fresno has a good future and to stay with it. While Los Angeles has a boom it must certainly strike Fresno sooner or later. I talked to over 750,000 people at the Chicago fair and almost everyone said that as soon as the times changed so they could sell out they were coming to our state, and of course money will be attracted to this section. California certainly has a great future. All we have got to do is to wait a little longer.

J. L. LYON.

DREW HIS PISTOL.

Rampagous Chickens Get Their Owners Into Trouble.

A warrant was yesterday issued in Justice Crichton's court for the arrest of M. Decker for drawing his pistol on W. A. Stotenburg. Both are residents of Belmont. Decker is a street-car driver on the Belmont line. There seems to be a feud over some chickens which trespassed.

Stotenberg says that he went to remonstrate with Decker for letting the chickens run on his premises, and when he accosted Decker the latter drew his pistol on him.

Decker says that Stotenberg came towards him with a knife, and for protection he pulled out his pistol and held it ready

Decker is the man whom some robbers attempted to hold up some time ago at the car stable when he had put up his horse for the night. Decker responded with his trusty weapon, which proved very effective in putting the villains to flight. Some interesting developments are expected at the trial.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

Coroner Stephens yesterday received a telephone message from Pine Ridge stating that a man named Philip Gotbub had been accidentally killed there. It appears that Gotbub, who was working at De Morris & Bancroft's sawmill, had a cabin of his own. He was inside when a storm blew down a tree which crashed through the cabin, Killing Gotbub instantly. He was 70 years of age, and has a wife and family residing in Fresno.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Carlisle Bank Bill Vigorously Attacked.

WASHINGTON, December 19 —The debate on the currency bill continued uninterrupted in the house today. Messrs. Johnson, Republican of Indiana, and Ellis, Democrat of Kentucky, opposed it and Warner, Democrat of New York, supported it. The speech of Ellis was rather sensational in character and the applause it received from the free silver Democrats indicated plainly the unalterable opposition of the silver men of the house to the Carlisle plan. Mr. Bland gave notice that he would offer his free silver bill as a substitute for the bill.

Ellis, Democrat, of Kentucky, made a vigorous attack on the Carlisle bank bill. He charged the Democratic party in congress with being false to their promises in not passing a tariff bill for revenue only; in not repealing outright the 10 per cent tax on state banks, and in not restoring silver to its position as a money metal on the same terms with gold. The Democratic promises, he said, will not be redeemed until the people elect a Democratic President. When that day comes the chief executive will not be chosen from that small and elect class who believe that all the financial integrity and capacity in this country is quarantined on Manhattan island.

SENATE.

Practically all the time of the senate was occupied today by speech on the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Turpie, Democrat, Indiana, who has been speaking daily since Monday, completed his speech against the bill. Senator Perkins of California favored building the canal and pointed out the benefits which he thought would accrue from its construction.

Railroad Superintendent Killed.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., December 19.—Richard Newell Jr., chief engineer and superintendent of the Midland Terminal railroad, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon by W. A. Vanhouten near Anaconda City. Newell was on a work train, to which his private car was attached. He stopped the train at a cabin situated on the right of way and within six feet of the track. He jumped off the car and entered the cabin occupied by Vanhouten and his partner, serving them with notice to vacate. A dispute followed, during which Vanhouten shot Newell with a shot gun The tragedy resulted over a dispute between the owners of the Black Wonder mining claim and the railroad company as to the amount of damages to be paid for the right of way.

A Tramp Makes a Grass Widower.

SANTA ANTA, December 19.—The list of tramps in Anaheim was decreased by one today, with the result that C. P. Miller was made a grass widower and the worldly possessions of his little girl diminished by $180 and a gold watch. The tramp with whom Mrs. Miller became so enamored as to leave the bed and board of her husband and rob her child, goes under the name of Joe McCarty, and while he was not prepossessing he was bright and intelligent enough to captivate the heart of Mrs. Miller, and with the prospects of a good feed while the money lasts, decamped without leaving word as to his future whereabouts.

The Appleman Trial.

WOODLAND, December 19.—It is not probable that the Appleman trial will be finished this year, though good progress was made today. The only new witness was Mrs. Newton, wife of Yardmaster Newton. She testified that she saw Appleman in Washington late in the afternoon of the wreck. J. D. Graham, a telegraph line repairer, identified Appleman as one of the men who took his tools away from him and derailed his railroad velocipede on the day of the wreck. His identification was shaken considerably on cross-examination.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 19.—Six furlongs—Grandee, Miss Fletcher, Trimanda. Time, 1.24.

Five furlongs—Monrovia, Sir Reginald, Norlee. Time, 1 11.

One mile—Alary, Hawthorne, Carmel. Time, 1.52½.

Mile and one-half, steeple chase—St. Brandon, Eli Kindig, Haymarket. Time, 3 36¼.

Six furlongs — Howard, Charmion, Wandering Nun. Time, 1.22.

Budd Will be Sworn in.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 19.—Frank Gould, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, is sanguine that the Republican contest will be barren of result. He says that James H Budd will be sworn in as governor and will assume the duties of his office, The law provides that when the result is declared in the legislature, said Mr. Gould, that the man having the greatest number of votes must be sworn in. The returns show that Budd is elected and he will be sworn in.

Attorney Philbrook's Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 19.—No decision has yet been reached by the supreme court in regard to the disbarment proceedings against H. W. Philbrook, who is accused of conduct unbecoming an attorney in filing a brief attacking Justice Harrison of the supreme court, and endeavoring to intimidate the supreme court with threatening language.

Guilty of Seduction.

VISALIA, December 19.—The jury in the case of the people versus Lee Banner, charged with the seduction of Laura Slinkard under promise of marriage, rendered a verdict this morning of guilty. The case was sensational, fourteen days being consumed in the trial. The defendant is now a resident of Kings county, well-to-do and prominent.

A Colored Man Stabbed.

LOS ANGELES, December 20. — Roy Kinet, colored, was stabbed to death by two Italians, one of whom owed him for work done. The Italians fled, but one of them was captured. His name is Domenius Capassi.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Wheat, Steady; May, 99¼.

Barley—Quiet; May, 92¼c.

Corn—$1.25.

Bran—$12 per ton.

General Booth Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—General William Booth, head of the Salvation Army, finished his campaign in San Francisco tonight, and will leave for Los Angeles in the morning.

JAPANESE BARBARISM

Further Details of the Port Arthur Affair.

UNARMED INHABITANTS SLAIN

Until the Streets Were Choked Up With Mutilated Corpses.

NEW YORK, December 19.—The World will tomorrow print special advices from its correspondent, James Creelman, who was with the Japanese army, dated Port Arthur, November 24th. Creelman says the struggle for the emancipation of Corea has been suddenly turned into a headlong savage war of conquest. It is no longer a conflict between civilization and barbarism. The Japanese for the last four days have trampled civilization under the feet of her conquering army. The taking of Port Arthur and the possession of one of the most powerful strongholds in the world was too great a strain upon the Japanese character, which relapsed in a few hours back into the brutish state from which it was awakened a generation ago. Almost the entire population found in Port Arthur has been massacred, the work of butchering unarmed and unresisting inhabitants has been continued until the streets are choked with mutilated corpses. In spite of the vastness of the battle field and the strength of the batteries massed in this mighty chain of land and sea, the taking of Port Arthur is robbed of its dignity as a battle by the fact that the large and well trained army attacked the mere rabble. The Japanese lost about fifty dead and 250 wounded, in carrying a fortress that would have cost them 1000 men had it been occupied by European or American citizens. China is now at the mercy of the island empire. In a few days fresh troops will be ready to leave Japan to join Field Marshal Oyama's army, and then the third and final movement toward Pekin will begin.

HIROSHIMA, Japan, December 19.—The third division of the first army took Hai Mo Chang on December 12th, and occupied Hai Chong on December 13th. Both places are on the route to and near Nai Chang and Liao Yang. The third army is on its way to join Field Marshal Count Oyama at Nai Chang. This is an exceedingly valuable strategic point.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18.—Five and half furlongs—Catch Em, Johnny Payne, Ricardo. Time, 1.15.

Six furlongs—Wawona, Bone Doctor, St. Albans. Time, 1.24.

Six furlongs—Tartarian, Motor, Percy. Time, 1 21.

One mile—Enthusiast, Major Ban, Mure Colt. Time, 1.54½.

Six furlongs—Quirt, Jim Flood, Realization. Time, 1.21½.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 19.—Wheat, Steady; May, 99⅜c.

Barley—Inactive; December, 88¼c; May, 92¼c.

Corn, $1.25.

Bran, $12 a ton.

THE APPLEMAN TRIAL.

More Evidence Connecting the Defendant With the Wreck.

WOODLAND, December 20.—The prosecution piled up more evidence against Appleman today. John C. Brown, a hotel clerk of Gridley, testified that Appleman stopped at Gridley under the name of J. E. King. He said he was one of the strikers and that Sacramento had become too hot for him. Stephen Baker of Dunsmuir testified that Appleman told him he had a hand in the wreck. Robert Radcliffe, of Shasta county, testified that Appleman told him the track had been blown up with dynamite. He also said something about fuse, but witness could not remember whether Appleman said he touched it off or not. Several other witnesses were also examined, and their testimony tended to implicate Appleman in the wrecking of the train. The prosecution promises to close tomorrow. While Appleman himself appears very nervous, his counsel appear confident and act as though they had a surprise in store.

Gold Excitement at Leadville.

DENVER, Col., December 20.—Recent great gold strikes in Leadville are causing wild excitement. The railroads are taxed to their full capacity. The Denver, Leadville and Gunnison railway, the short line from Denver to the camp, is preparing to run extra trains to accommodate the travel. Gold strikes have been numerous in Leadville for the past two years, but none have attracted so much attention as the two latest in the Rex and Triumph mines, which establishes the fact that the gold belt extends at least three miles, the discoveries being that far apart. The prospect is that Leadville in 1895 will be the largest producer of gold in the world.

Miners Protest.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20. — A. Ricketts, chairman of the committee on protection of mineral lands of the Miners' Association, has forwarded a strong protest to Congressman Caminetti against the mineral land bill introduced by Caminetti in congress. Ricketts calls the congressman's attention to the fact that in his bill he has excluded the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific grants. As there is known to be large quantities of mineral lands within these grants the bill does not satisfy the miners.

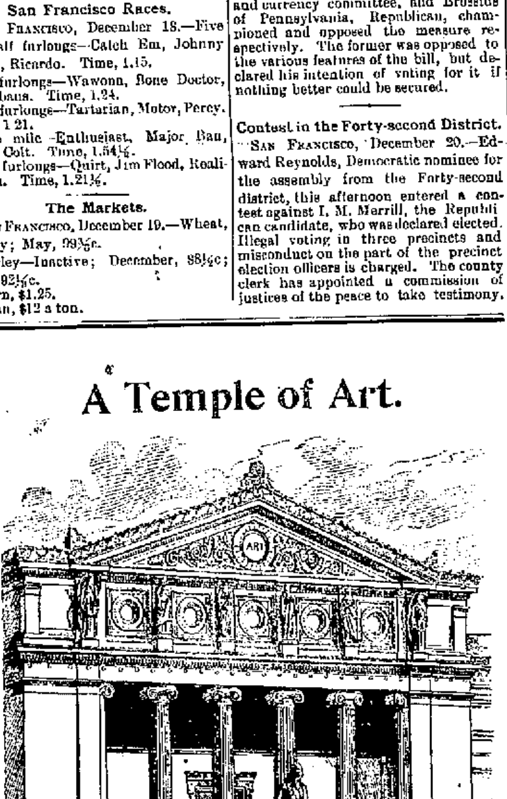
Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Debate on the currency bill was comparatively brief in the house today owing to the exercises in connection with the acceptance of the statues of Webster and Starke. Messrs. Sperry of Connecticut, a Democratic member of the banking and currency committee, and Brossius of Pennsylvania, Republican, championed and opposed the measure respectively. The former was opposed to the various features of the bill, but declared his intention of voting for it if nothing better could be secured.

Contest in the Forty-second District.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Edward Reynolds, Democratic nominee for the assembly from the Forty-second district, this afternoon entered a contest against I. M. Merrill, the Republican candidate, who was declared elected. Illegal voting in three precincts and misconduct on the part of the precinct election officers is charged. The county clerk has appointed a commission of justices of the peace to take testimony.

A Temple of Art.



Not for a Day but for all Time.

Memories of the White City are fading—all but one. Majestic in its beauty the Palace of Art survives to remind mankind of wonders departed. Triumphant over fire and tempest the stately structure stands beside the lake dedicated forever to the service of the people. As a gallery of painting and sculpture it surprised and delighted the nations. As the Field's Columbian Museum it will entertain and instruct multitudes in the ages to come.

A World's Fair in miniature is the museum to-day. While it lasts the public will have before them a vivid reminder of the greater exposition of 1893. It will bring back the vast panorama of splendid exhibits including the fine showing made by

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

The analysis of Dr. Price's by government experts demonstrated its immeasurable superiority in leavening strength, purity and general excellence and gained for it the

Highest Award at the Fair.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WORDEN'S CONFESSION

A Full Statement Made to Governor Markham

REGARDING THE TRESTLE WRECK

The Governor Does Not Feel Justified in Making Its Contents Public.

SACRAMENTO, December 20. — Some time ago Rev. Worden, brother of S. D. Worden now under sentence for the murder of Engineer Clark in the train wreck at trestle No. 2 last July, asked the Governor for a commutation of his brother's sentence. He was informed that the case could not be considered unless Worden made a full and true statement of everything connected with the affair, and Worden has complied, sending a long statement to the Governor. Carroll Cook saw Governor Markham today and tried to obtain knowledge of what the statement contained in order that he might use it before closing the Appleman case. He held an interview with the Governor, but the latter informed him that as the communication was confidental he did not feel justified in making it public or communicating its contents to any one.

LIQUOR MEN ALARMED.

A Meeting to Formulate a Plan for State Organization.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—The wholesale and retail liquor dealers of San Francisco will meet tomorrow to formulate a plan for state organization and to take action regarding various movements against the liquor traffic that have originated in Southern California and have gathered strength all over the state. The liquor men are alarmed at the amendments to the county government act that go into force on January 1st, and which will act unfavorably to the liquor trade. The liquor men will also arrange to fight the bill to be introduced in the legislature by the W.C.T.U., Good Templars and Christian endeavor societies. The measure is drawn on the basis of the exercise law of New York, providing for the closing of saloons after midnight and on Sundays and increasing the license in cities over 50,000 inhabitants to $300 a year. In San Francisco the license is now $84 annually.

BOLD FOOTPADS.

Many Complaints of Their Operations in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Footpads are becoming bold as winter progresses and many complaints of their operations are made to the police. Last night two masked men held up a Potrero horse car and robbed the driver of $3. Early this morning three footpads held up three citizens within a block of each other, but did not secure much booty. C. D. Lindell was pounced upon by three men on Harrison street, near Sixth, about 1 o'clock He was thrown down and his pockets rifled of $2 50. A few minutes later the same three men attacked and beat Samuel Gilson, a watchman. His cries summoned assistance in the shape of three policemen who caught Frank Kenealy, one of the robbers. The others fled.

THE NEW FREIGHT RATES.

A Reduction of Sixty Cents Per Ton on Grain from Fresno.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—The state board of railroad commissioners held a short session here this afternoon. Commissioners Beckman and Litchfield were present. The Southern Pacific Company's freight schedule announced on the 17th instant was submitted and approved, the schedule showing an apparent reduction. The grain tariff, superceding all grain tariffs now in effect, was also adopted and ordered into effect on the 29th instant. The freight charges for grain carried over the lines of the Southern Pacific in 1893 were $1,039,128. For the same tonnage of grain under the new tariff the freight would amount to $880,166, a reduction of $158,962. The rate from Fresno is reduced from $3.60 to $3.

Died in Africa.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Information has been received in this city to the effect that Denis Foley, an old resident of this city, had died on his vineyard at Tunis, Africa. For twenty years he was the Paris buyer for one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in this city, but resigned his petition to take up the life of a vineyardist in far off Africa.

Heavy Snow Storm.

SACRAMENTO, December 20.—A heavy snow storm is reported in the mountains. At Cisco there is three feet and at Summit nine feet. The big storm in the Siskiyou mountains is working south. No trains have yet been delayed. The river is rising very slowly and marks nineteen feet at this point.

Body of a Dead Man Found.

WOODLAND, December 20.—The body of a man, supposed to be a tramp, was discovered in a deserted cabin half a mile above Blacks today. The body was in a corner and resting on all fours. Coroner Bean will probably hold an inquest tonight.

Snowing for Ten Days.

DUNSMUIR, December 20.—It has been snowing here for ten days, and the snow is now from four to six feet deep Several slides have occurred both sides of this place, and the southbound train is delayed a few miles above here.

The midnight and noon local trains between Fresno and San Francisco have been discontinued.

INTERIOR SWAMP LAND

Commissioner Rose Makes a Report.

RECLAMATION A FAILURE

This Is Ascribed to Lack of System and Intelligent Effort.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Commissioner of Public Works A. H. Rose has made a report on the reclamation of swamp lands in the interior of the state, originally comprising 1,750,000 acres. For forty years efforts to reclaim these lands have been made, the attempts at drainage costing $17,000,000, and the projected reclamation proving a practical failure. This is ascribed to the lack of a system and intelligent effort. The report recommends the adoption of a complete system, formulated by consulting Engineers Marson and Grunsky, who have demonstrated that the Sacramento and its tributaries present a vastly greater volume of flood waters than the channel can be made to carry. The engineers' plans provide for adequate flood channels by means of by pass canals lying between master dykes passing down and through basins. The flood waters, over and above the capacity of the river, are permitted to escape from the channel over wide weirs constructed of concrete and raised to flood level of the danger line. The report says the debris from past hydraulic mining operations will be the cause of trouble for years as it works its way down to the basin. The Yuba, Bear and American rivers can carry nearly all the slickens and they empty into the Sacramento not far apart. Rose suggests that the lower courses of the Bear and Yuba might be deflected at moderate cost into the American river basin which comprises 110 square miles and is large enough to impound past and future slickens, should hydraulic mining be put on a legal basis once more.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SCIENCE.

It Is Being Used for the Detection of a Murderer.

JAMESTOWN, Ky., December 20.—Photographic science may have given the most tangible clew to the identity of the murderer of Mrs. Shearman and Mrs. Davis. Several have been suspected and clews followed up without success, but today an impression of the murderer has been found on the retina of Mrs. Shearman's eye. A photograph was taken by Fred D. Marsh, a local photographer, and to him is due the credit of having suggested the idea of examining that organ. The existence of an impression of the murderer on the eye was discovered by means of a powerful microscope. Unfortunately the features of the man could not be seen, as the view obtained shows only the back and a very little of one side. An apparently big man is presented with bushy whiskers and wearing a long overcoat. The trousers appear to be badly wrinkled. The coroner has taken out both of the eyes of the murdered woman, and another photograph will be taken tomorrow by a skilled photographer. No impression was discovered on Mrs. Davis' eyes.

A DOG ON TRIAL.

He Gives Eloquent Testimony in His Own Behalf.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—An Irish Setter dog was on trial for his life in Justice of the Peace Barry's court today and gave eloquent testimony in his own behalf. The dog was accused of biting Paul Reed, a young boy, and is said by the latter's parents to be vicious and dangerous. They were afraid of hydrophobia and besides claiming damages, wanted the dog killed. In order to prove the good nature of the dog he was placed on the stand and the lawyers poked him with stick, pulled his tail and annoyed him in various ways. The dog took it all as play and made no attempt to bite. On this showing Justice Barry dismissed the case.

A Big Storm Predicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Storm signals indicating the approach of severe gales from the southeast were exhibited along the coasts of California, Oregon and Washington today. This added to the apprehension of shipowners who have vessels at sea supposed to be in the track of the storm. The approaching storm is expected to expend its fury off the mouth of the Columbia river. The weather bureau reports that for the next twenty-four hours the gales will be so severe as to be unusually dangerous to vessels.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Six furlongs—Hueneme, Arno, Mollie King. Time, 1.21½.

Five furlongs — Halfisher, Ricardo, Warrago. Time, 1.08¾. Ricardo was pulled and all bets were declared off.

One mile—Vassal, Thornhill, Sir Reel. Time, 1.54¾.

Five furlongs—Lottie D., Braw Scot, Chartreuse. Time, 1.08.

Seven furlongs — Realization, Jack Richelieu, Motor. Time, 1.35½.

Election Returns Held Back.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 20.—Registrar Evans still retains the election returns, which under the law should have been addressed to the speaker of the next assembly a week ago. Chairman Gould of the Democratic state central committee came down from Stockton today to see about the matter and he threatens to have Evans arrested on a charge of felony if the returns do not go forward to Sacramento tomorrow. He says Evans has been guilty of willful neglect of duty.

Mary! what preparation keeps your hair so beautiful? Hall's Hair Renewer, always.

ANOTHER PRIZE FIGHT

With a Probable Fatal Termination at New Orleans.

LAVIGNE WHIPS GEORGE BOWEN

At 2 O'clock the Latter's Chances of Recovery Were Very Slim.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14.—Fourteen hundred people witnessed the contest between Andy Bowen and George Lavigne at the auditorium club tonight. The men fought for $3000, $500 to the loser. They were to weigh in at 130 pounds, but both were over weight. Referee Duffy said that a decision would be given in the twenty-fifth round.

Bowen was clearly outclassed, Lavigne hitting him at will, and several times Bowen came near going out, notably in the fifteenth, when the gong saved him, and then Lavigne kept up his chopping-block work until the eighteenth when he gave Bowen a stiff right-hander that settled the contest.

Lavigne fought fairly, but savagely. Bowen was never in the contest. Bowen was taken to his room, and though three physicians worked over him, his chances of recovery at 11 o'clock looked very dim. He showed symptoms of concussion of the brain. Great excitement prevailed in the man's room and in the club house. As yet no arrests have been made.

At 1 o'clock this morning Bowen's condition had not improved, and it was deemed so serious that he was conveyed to the Charity hospital. Lavigne has been detained by the police.

At 2 o'clock Bowen is still unconscious. He has been taken to his home, and the entire Lavigne party have been arrested.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Pension Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, December 14. — The time of the house was consumed today with debate on the pension appropriation bill, and although it abounded in charges and counter charges, it lacked interesting details. The bill carried $141,381,570 and was passed without amendment. The Hitt resolution of inquiry, calling on the secretary of state for the correspondence relating to the payment of $425,000 in the bill in connection with the fur seal controversy, was adopted. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills, after which the house adjourned until Monday.

In the debate on the pension roll, Picker accused the Democrats of calling the pension list the roll of dishonor. The charge was hotly denied by Dunn, and an acrimonious debate between them followed, afterwards being participated in by a number of representatives. O'Neill, in charge of the pension bill, concluded the debate, stating that $139,000,000 had been expended for pensions during the last fiscal year. He estimated that a similar sum would be expended the current year. He believed the limit of pension expenditures was now reached and that pensions would hereafter decrease.

A Woman Shoots a Robber.

CHICAGO, December 14.—The body of Charles Miller, hanging head downward from a two-story window at 115 State street, with blood dripping from a wound over the heart, collected a crowd shortly before noon today which blocked State street traffic for half an hour. Miller had been shot by Maggie Tiller, who claimed that he robbed her and she did the shooting in self defense. In an attempt to jump from the window, after he was wounded, Miller's foot caught and he hung until the police arrived. He died soon after help reached him.

Mrs. Barnes Arraigned.

SAN BERNARDINO, December 14.—Mrs. Kate Barnes was today arraigned before the superior court, charged with administering with intent to kill Samuel W. Barnes, her husband. She was given until Monday, December 17th, to plead. She broke down and was taken out of the court room leaning on the arm of the sheriff. Thomas Salter, who committed suicide in jail Wednesday night, was awaiting trial on the same charge.

Attempted Train Robbery.

PORTLAND, Or., December 14.—Four men attempted to hold up a northbound train on the Southern Pacific nine miles south of Grant's Pass last night. The engineer saw a red light ahead and instead of slowing up opened the throttle and flew past. He noticed that the men were masked and he was of the opinion they were armed. No shots were fired.

A Buddist Missionary.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—Bishop Gimys Adachi, a Buddist priest of the temple Yoho-Ji in Japan, has come to San Francisco to establish a Buddist mission and convert the sinners of this city to his faith. A Buddist temple with a full corps of priests will be established here and the doctrines of Buddha disseminated.

Hazing Case Disposed Of.

BERKELEY, December 14.—The faculty of the University of California has disposed of the hazing of Claude C. Campbell by reprimanding two students and suspending the others concerned for two weeks. This will not prevent the students implicated from returning to college in good standing after the Christmas vacation.

California Press Association.

SACRAMENTO, December 14. — The members of the California Press Association, who started on an excursion to Reno and Virginia on Tuesday night, reached the city on their return this afternoon, having had the most enjoyable outing in the history of the association.

Stevedores Strike.

TACOMA, December 14.—The stevedores are on a strike ostensibly because the ship Babcock used her own seamen in discharging ballast. But it is intimated that the trouble arose from difficulties between the A. P. A. and Equal Rights League Stevedores.

Historic Court House Burned.

LEWISTON, Ill., December 14—Lewiston's court house burned down today. A defective flue was the cause. Lincoln delivered his famous speech in it in 1858. It was built in 1839. Most of the records were saved. Court was in session at the time.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—Wheat, easy; December, 92c; May, 98¾c.
Barley—Inactive; May, 91¼c.
Corn—$1.25.
Bran—$12.50 per ton.

John McClure Insolvent.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—John M. McClure, publisher and editor of Fresno county and of this city, has filed his petition in insolvency. He owes $1355; assets nothing.

THE WARE MURDER

The Robbery Theory Has Been Abandoned.

HE HAD MANY LADY VISITORS

And it is Believed That a Woman's Hand Wielded the Knife.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—There is absolutely no clue to the perpetrators of the horrible murder of Eugene Ware, the drug clerk who was so foully murdered about 1 o'clock this morning, just as he was preparing to leave the store for the night. The police seem to be absolutely in the dark, their main efforts seeming to be in tracing the young man's past and his associates, both male and female. The robbery theory has been abandoned and the motive for the murder is now ascribed to jealousy on the part of some rival for the affection of one of the gentler sex, for Ware was quite a lady's man and his female acquaintances can be counted by the score.

Some go as far as to believe that a woman's hand had wielded the knife that deprived the murdered man of his life, and this theory is not without some foundation, for policeman Galloway says that about five weeks ago while passing the drug store in the course of duty, he noticed that the usual single light was not burning, and that on trying the door it opened and young Ware came out from behind the prescription counter and said: "It's all right." Galloway noticed a woman behind the glass, but there being no light he could not recognize her. Ware had so many lady callers at the store that the manager had to put a stop to their visits, and these facts gave many an idea that a woman caused his death, either directly or indirectly.

MEAGHER MURDER CASE.

The Husband of the Murdered Woman on the Stand.

SANTA ROSA, December 14.—Most of the afternoons proceeding in the Meagher case were taken up in the cross examination of John F. Meagher. He admitted telling Philan Fitz, a detective, that if he (the detective) could secure the conviction of Mrs. Bryan, Johnnie Bryan and Mrs Fowler that he would give him $200. He said that Fitz afterward told him that he was in the employ of Stillwell, a detective employed by the defense, and denied vigorously that he had promised $100 to Fitz to secure Mrs. Meagher's watch and bury it in Mrs Bryan's yard to throw suspicion on that person; he also denied that he had promised one Jansen of Sebasterpol, $1000 to get enough information from Mrs. Bryan's brother, Robert Hardin, to convict her. He became very indignant at the pointed questions of the defendants' attorneys and said that they and several others were in a conspiracy against him. Several other witnesses testified as to the footprints and other signs around the premises after the murder, but no very important evidence was introduced.

CORNWALL'S SUIT DISMISSED.

The Court Sustained the Demurrer Entered by Defendants.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—The action begun by Chairman Cornwall of the Republican state central committee to contest the election of James H. Budd as governor was thrown out of the state supreme court this morning. The court sustained the demurrer entered by counsel for the defendants and the San Francisco board of election commissioners and refused to grant Cornwall's application for a writ of mandate to compel the election commissioners to appear and show cause why they should not throw out and refuse to count the returns from sixty-six precincts in this city in which there had been irregularities. The only alternative now left is to carry the contest into the state legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—M. M. Estee, the Republican candidate for the governorship, still maintains that if the votes in San Francisco were honestly counted he would have a plurality in the state. He favors continuing the contest before the legislature, where a recount will probably be held.

DEBS FOUND GUILTY.

Sentenced to Six Months in Jail by Judge Woods.

CHICAGO, December 14. — Federal Judge Woods today decided E. V. Debs and other A. R. U. strike leaders guilty of contempt of court in disobeying the injunction forbidding them to order the strike. Debs was sentenced to six months in jail and the others to three months each.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—Six furlongs—Carmel, Grandee, Catch Em. Time, 1.22¼.

Five and one-half furlongs—Modesto, Major Ban, Atcyone. Time, 1.15½.

Five and one-half furlongs—Cuquito, Johnny Payne, Connaught. Time, 1.16¼.

Six furlongs—Pop Gray, Mayday, Ricardo, Time, 1.22.

Five and one-half furlongs—Banjo, Patriot, George F. Smith. Time, 1.16.

San Francisco Stuffer's Cases.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—George Peterson, a porter at the Baldwin hotel, who resides on Minna street, testified today in the stuffers' cases in Judge Wallace's court that State Senator Jerry Maloney asked him to register as from the Baldwin hotel, stating that "he would fix it all right," and told him to go out in company with Sternberg to the new city hall and register.

The Appleman Case.

WOODLAND, December 14.—The testimony of Denskamp in the Hatch trial was read to the jury in the Appleman case today, and Conductor Reynolds and Master Mechanic Heitzleman were on the stand. Nothing particularly interesting was developed.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—Wheat, Inactive; December, 92c¼; May, 99¼.
Barley—Flat; May, 91¼c.
Corn—$1.25.
Bran—$13.50 per ton.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—Five furlongs—Alcyona, My Sweetheart, Coquett. Time, 1.10.

Five furlongs—Gold Dust, Hanford, Lawyer. Time, 1.08½.

Five furlongs—Ber, Banjo, Sir Reginald, Time, 1.07.

One mile—Hy Dy, Alary, Whitestone. Time, 1.52.

Six furlongs—Patnot, Ricardo, Garins. Time, 1.21½.

Trains Discontinued.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—Trains 15 and 16, running between Fresno and Lathrop, have been discontinued. They connected with the train leaving this city at 4.30 p.m. for Stockton, and after two years' trial were found not to pay.

NOT YET SATISFIED

Estee's Speech Before the Republican Committee.

A SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTED

To Go Before the Legislature and Demand a Recount for State Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—The Republican state central committee held a long session here this afternoon. The session was executive, but reporters were admitted to hear a speech by M. M. Estee. He said the only thing for Republicans to do was to fight for honest elections. He said they must act now, and though the recount in San Francisco might unearth only a small amount of frauds committed, it would at least show whether there had been open violation of the elective franchise in counting the ballots. The speaker then referred to certain precincts in San Francisco in which irregularities are admitted and frauds are apparent.

The burden of his speech was that these alleged frauds had been committed under the administration of the Democratic board of election commissioners, all of whom were candidates for re-election, and that the presumption was that such frauds had been committed in the interest of the Democratic candidates. After a severe arraignment of what he called the Democratic machine in San Francisco, he demanded a recount, declaring his was the case of the honest voters of the country against the corruption of the city. He referred briefly to the case of Congressman Hilborn, in whose case he said the Democrats did not hesitate to go behind the returns when they had an opportunity to oust him and seat a Democrat. In conclusion, after again demanding a recount, Estee said he would rather be beaten by fraud than elected by fraud.

After considerable discussion following Estee's speech, the committee appointed a subcommittee of seven members under instructions to make all the arrangements to go before the state legislature and demand a recount of the entire vote for state officers, particularly the vote of San Francisco. This action means a bitter fight in the coming state legislature.

Chairman Cornwall appointed the following committee to inaugurate the contest: Alvinza Haywards, San Francisco; A. R. Wells, San Francisco; George P. McLain, Los Angeles; A. B. Lemon, Santa Rosa; E. E. Taylor, Alameda; George C. Ross, San Mateo; C. W. Mainwaring, San Francisco.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Fifteen Bills Passed by the House in Four Minutes.

WASHINGTON, December 17. — Hermann presented a resolution in the house declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty an obstacle in the construction of the inter-oceanic canal, and that it should be abrogated. Fifteen of the sixteen bills favorably reported from Friday night's session were passed in exactly four minutes. McRae, chairman of the committee on public lands, moved to pass under suspension of the rules the bill to protect forest reservations. Wells of Wisconsin charged that rascality was behind the bill and predicted that those pushing it through with whip and spur would live to regret their action. The bill passed by a vote of 159 to 53.

SENATE.

Blanchard of Louisiana presented a petition praying for the passage of the land grant forfeiture bill. Berry, chairman of the public lands' committee, said work on the bill was being done in committee. The bill for a national university was then taken up.

THE DEATH OF BOWEN.

Lavigne Says It was the Force of the Fall Which Killed Him.

NEW ORLEANS, December 15.—Andy Bowen, who was knocked out last night by Billy Lavigne, died this morning. Lavigne was asked regarding the death of Bowen and the arrest of the participants in the fight. "I regret it very much indeed," he replied. "Bowen was a good fighter, and one of the pluckiest fellows I have ever met. It is gross injustice to me, however, to say that the knockout I gave Bowen caused his death. The blow was hardly a knockout lick at all. It was the force of the fall which killed poor Bowen."

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—Six furlongs—Major Ben, Steadfast, Charles T. Time, 1.23½.

Five furlongs — Howard, Morven, Kitty L. Time, 1.08. Queen of Scots fell and Jones' leg was broken.

Mile and one-eighth—Senator Irby, Charmion, Lordal. Time, 2.08½.

Mile and one half steeple chase—Floodmore, Ingot, Jim Norvell. Time, 3.36¼.

Five furlongs—Conde, Gold Bug, Lawyer. Time, 1.09.

Funeral of DeLesseps.

PARIS, December 15.—The funeral of the late Count Ferdinand DeLesseps, who died on December 8th, took place at noon today in church St. Pierre De Chaillott, outside of Paris. The body lay under a catafalque near the altar. The casket was surrounded by many floral offerings. After the funeral ceremonies the remains were placed in a vault which had been prepared for their reception.

Burglaries at Visalia.

VISALIA, December 15.—Burglars entered Justice Buckman's house last night and stole $80 in gold and a gold watch and chain. Burglars also entered Joseph H. Thomas' house, but only secured a small sum.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—Wheat, Steady; May, 99⅞c.
Barley—Quiet; May, 91c.
Corn, $1.25.
Bran, $13.50 a ton.

PAID MEN SHOULD WORK.

A Correspondent Criticises the County and City Officers.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The district attorney has notified me that it is my duty to swear to complaints charging Chinese with the violation of the lottery laws, if I know of any of them so doing. Now, what a commentary on the honesty and efficiency of our paid constabulary when it becomes necessary for private citizens to do the work which salaried officers are sworn to perform! The police could easily ferret out the Asian lottery men if they would try, and could secure plenty of evidence for their conviction.

Such shames are common in Pacific coast cities where the alien interlopers choose to set up their lottery swindle, and it is only when the public press unremittingly lambastes the powers that be for their delinquency that they bestir themselves into decent activity against this unmitigated evil. J. P. COOPER.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS

The Committee on Banking and Currency

WILL REPORT CARLISLE'S PLAN

For a Revision of the Currency. The Vote to be Taken on Friday.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—By the close vote of nine to eight the committee on banking and currency of the house decided tonight to report Secretary Carlisle's plan for a revision of the currency. Representative Johnson of Ohio, and Representative Ellis of Kentucky, voted with the Republicans against reporting the plan. The report will be made on Monday. Debate will begin on Tuesday and the committee on rules will be asked to fix the final vote in the house for next Friday at 3 p.m. This conclusion was reached after a spirited executive session of the committee. It has been in session for a week hearing officials and bankers on the proposed revision. The hearing closed today at 4 o'clock. Chairman Springer announced that the Democrats of the committee had agreed on a rule for conducting the debate. This contemplated reporting the bill Monday, with general debate Tuesday and Wednesday, debate under the five minute rule Thursday and Friday, and the vote at 3 p.m. Friday. It was also decided that daily debate should begin at 11 a.m., and that there should be night sessions. Mr. Springer stated that no amendments would now be offered to Carlisle's plan, but that it would be open to amendment by any member of the floor of the house. The committee adjourned without adopting a rule for debate.

HYPNOTISM AND CRIME.

The Former Will Play an Important Part With the Latter.

From the Los Angeles Express.

Hypnotism promises to play a very important part in the future of criminal trials. At least two extraordinary cases attributed to that cause have been made public recently. One was the case of a girl at Eau Claire, Wis., a Miss Mabel Briggs, daughter of a well known contractor who disappeared mysteriously from her home and was discovered at the house of a Dr. George Pickens, whose son Asigail had hypnotized her. She was brought home and Dr. Pickens and his son were placed in jail. The curious features of the case were that the girl for several weeks remained under the hypnotic influence, and was only relieved when by threats and pleadings young Pickens was persuaded to release his control of her; and from the further fact that, although separated from the young man by over three miles of space, she being in her father's house and he a prisoner in jail, yet she was able while under his influence to tell exactly what he was doing. The case has naturally attracted the greatest attention, and as the girl had been dreadfully abused while at the Pickens house, it promises to become a celebrated case in court, in which the subject of hypnotism will be thoroughly discussed. Another case even more remarkable, perhaps, is the Ging murder case in Minneapolis, all the details of which have been fully given in the press dispatches. It would appear that this is very probably another case of hypnotism, and undoubtedly the claim that the murderers of Miss Ging were under the hypnotic influence of Harry Hayward will be a plea of the defense.

The plea of hypnotism was set up within recent years in a French murder trial, but, although it was maintained very ably by the attorneys for the defense, it did not suffice to save the murderer's neck from the guillotine; whether in this country a different result will follow, of course it is impossible to say, but it is evident that a man should not be punished for deeds for which he is not responsible, and it cannot be denied there is such a thing as hypnotism, and that by its means certain persons are able to control their fellows.

The question of the legal and moral responsibility of the person hypnotized for his or her acts, will be the interesting problem to determine. It will be claimed of course, on one side, that the hypnotic influence cannot be resisted, and that the victim is not responsible for his acts; while on the other hand it will be argued that hypnotism can be resisted, and that a person who can tell, as the murderer Blixt has done in Minneapolis, all that he did and how he did it, must know that he is committing a crime, and therefore responsible.

If the plea of hypnotism is once successfully established in criminal cases, it is easy to see that it will become more popular as a defense than insanity has been in the past, and for that reason, if for no other, the greatest care should be exercised before the plea is admitted as a good defense. The outcome of the Ging murder case will be watched with intense interest, even by those who usually pay no attention to criminal matters.

THE FOOTHILL TEACHERS

Local Institute at Mechanicsville School House.

On Saturday, December 15th the teachers of the foothills held their local institute at Mechanicsville school house. There were many visitors present. After a few preliminaries, such as roll call and singing, the active work of the day was taken up. A paper on geography was read by Mrs. Florence Henderson. J. G Yager presented the subject of advanced arithmetic. Miss Ida Bacon introduced the discussion of music in the schools, and several persons spoke on the subject. A paper on spelling was read by Mrs. N. E. Whitten. The early history of Fresno and many interesting facts were brought out

The institute will meet every four weeks at Mechanicsville school house until further notice, the next meeting being on January 12, 1895. A program for that day has been prepared as follows:

Literature	Miss Ida Facon
Percentage	C. H. Maxwell
Numbers	A. W. Frederick
Botany in primary grades	L. D. Arnett
Moral training	R. M. Porter
Civil government	Miss Virginia Garrison
Manners	Miss Eva Storer
Advanced grammar	Miss Hattie McLeran
School law	A. K. Lenning
Word Analysis	J. G. Yager
Primary language	Mrs. Florence Henderson
Geography	Mrs. N. E. Whitten
Elocution	Mr. Hedgpeth
Drawing	Charles Traber

Warrants Redeemable.

All warrants registered on general fund prior to November 21st, and on Road District No. 1 prior to November 26th, and on Road District No. 4 prior to December 8th, are now due and payable. Warrants on Road Districts Nos. 2, 3 and 5 and on salary and indigent sick fund are payable to date. Interest ceases from date of this notice.

THOS P. NELSON,
Treasurer Fresno County.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

R. M. Thompson is in San Francisco on business.

COMING TO THE FRONT

Candidates for the Appointive Offices

IN THE GIFT OF THE GOVERNOR

Goucher of Fresno a Candidate for a Place on the Harbor Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—Additional candidates for various appointive offices in the gift of the governor are coming to the front daily. For the governor's private secretary, C. H. Gould of San Joaquin, J. L. Sargent of Amador and W. W. Morehead of Healdsburg are the latest aspirants for the executive secretaryship. D. M. Angier, who was defeated for surveyor, G. M. Armstrong of Placer, Byron Ball of Yolo, J. D. McPike of Stanislaus and M. R. Beard are recent applicants.

For president of the board of San Francisco harbor commissioners, W. W. Foote makes his sole request of Budd in favor of R. Herold, a local insurance agent. In opposition to Herold's claim are Senator G. G. Goucher of Fresno, J. M. Bassett of Alameda and W. T. Jeter, who was defeated for lieutenant governor.

For game commissioner, with a salary of $2400, Supervisor W. M. Hinton, J. J. Curry, defeated for state printer, B. F. Bergen, J. J. Livernash and County Clerk Rosborough of Alameda are candidates.

To distribute the patronage in the gift of the fish commissioners, R. H. Buckingham of Yolo, George H. Crosette of Petaluma and E. C. Dozier of Rio Vista are willing to work without compensation.

E. B. Stonehill, once district attorney of Nevada, George E. Crosby of Alameda, Captain T. A. Nerney of San Francisco and H. V. Rearden of Butte, are in the fight for adjutant general, a billet of $3000 per year

For members of the local board of health there are dozens of applications, among them are Mrs. Marion Thrasher, wife of a Mission druggist, Drs. Winslow and Anderson, V. P. Buckley, W. J. Gavigan, John Galloway, A. M. Henderson, W. M. Murphy, J. J. A. Miller and Nathan Rogers.

Among those who want to wear a uniform on the Governor's staff are Colonel A. Andrews, Colonel T. L. Fernandez of Santa Barbara, Colonel J. F. Scofield, Los Angeles.

For registrar of votes in San Francisco, Governor Budd can have his choice of A. J. Clunie, R. Barnett, R. P. Hammond, H. H. Scott and Samuel Braunhart.

THOMAS W. KEENE.

RICHARD III PLAYED AT THE BARTON.

A Strong Performance With Some Innovations and a Few Defects.

The weather was threatening last night, but withal a great house was in attendance to do homage to the renowned tragedian, Thomas W. Keene. Fresno well sustained its old reputation for supporting the legitimate when given by competent and well known stars.

Strange to say the gallery gods failed to appear in the numbers that usually attend such sanguinary dramas as Richard III, which was half a blessing, as the usual disturbances did not occur in their quarter of the house.

Keene, as the crook-backed tyrant, unfolding an evil and malevolent character, gloating over the success of his murderous plots, lent a realism to the part of Gloster that was fiendish. It was a powerful and scholarly impersonation, particularly in the love scene with Lady Anne, when Gloster kneels to receive the sword, were Anne, the widow of the murdered Edward, willing to plunge it.

The troubled dream scene on the eve of the battle of Bosworth Field was not as effective as seen in interpretations by the elder Booth or Barrett. In the combat scene, too, Keene departed from the old time rendition and provides a second enemy in the contest. Besides Richmond's doughty sword one of Richmond's supporters lays on with the battle axe and helps to send Richard to his fathers. While this may not be truly historical it undoubtedly tends to shorten the combat.

Miss Juliet Downs, new to the stage, sustained the character of Anne with feeling and pathos appropriate to the part. Besides being a woman of beauty she shows talent of a high order.

Miss Beaman played the party of the queenly Elizabeth with a dignity and naturalness that won the house.

Mr. Henning, as the Earl of Richmond, and Mr. Arden, as Buckingham, were particularly strong, both being frequently applauded.

Keene can be congratulated on the strength of his support, but it is to be regretted that an actor of his calibre, possessing his repertoire, should not carry a scenery adapted to his different plays.

The high Swiss mountains and waterfalls overlooking the battle of Bosworth Field, should not have been in sight last night, they tending a little to spoil the realism of the scene.

COURT NOTES.

DEPARTMENT 3, JUDGE W. W. ROSS SITTING FOR JUDGE WEBB.

J. B. Sheat vs. W. G. Davis; judgment for plaintiff; twenty days' stay of execution.

J. F. Donleavy & Co. vs. Equitable Life Insurance Company; ten days granted in which to file demurrer.

McCullough vs. H. M. H. Kaarsburg; judgment for plaintiff.

In regard to the insolvency of James Karnes; motion to set aside judgment granted.

C. G. Sayle vs. S. Lehmann; continued.

Hang Chung vs. S. K. Lemon; demurrer to complaint overruled and ten days to answer.

A. D. Moore et al. vs. F. W. Maurice; continued.

Balfour Gutherie & Co. vs. J. N. Poole et al.; demurrer overruled and ten days to answer.

W. R. Thomas vs. Expositor Company et al.; one week to answer.

O. L. Everts, administrator, vs. Fresno Loan and Savings bank; demurrer to complaint overruled.

Alfred W. Von Schmidt vs. A. W. Von Schmidt; change of venue granted to San Francisco.

Scholler-Cook.

Louis Scholler was married Friday last in San Francisco to Miss Lottie Cook. Louis is a very successful business man, and has a host of friends in Fresno. The bride is an accomplished young lady, who some time ago was on a visit to Fresno, a guest of Mrs. Theo. Reitz, at which time she made many friends here. THE REPUBLICAN congratulates the couple, and wishes for them a bright and happy future.

Mrs. S. S. Wright, with her daughter Louise, has returned from San Francisco to be at home during Christmas.

R. P. ASHE SUSPENDED

As Guardian of Sarah Althea Terry.

NEGLIGENCE AND CARELESSNESS

In the Management of the Property of the Unfortunate Woman Charged.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 17.—R. Porter Ashe was suspended as guardian of the estate of Sarah Althea Terry, incompetent, by Judge Levy today on petition of Thomas H. Williams Jr., who alleges that Ashe has been guilty of negligence and carelessness in the management of the property of the unfortunate woman. She is now at the Stockton insane asylum, and it is said Ashe has made no provision for supplying her with the common necessaries of life, or with proper medical attendance. Her property at Fresno is said to have been neglected, and the rent from her house has never been collected. Ashe has been absent in the East for a year. Judge Levy has appointed Williams acting guardian.

THE SINGLE TAX.

A Correspondent Believes It Will Bring the Millennium.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—In a recent issue of your paper you devoted considerable editorial space to the single tax. Believing that you are hostile to the single tax proposition simply because you are not conversant with its merits, and knowing that many of your readers need and even desire "light" on this question, I venture a few remarks.

The single tax is based upon the propositions that every man is entitled to all that his labor produces, and that all men are equally entitled to what God or nature, as you please, has created, as well as to what is gained by reason of the growth and industry of the community of which they are a part. If this is not sound doctrine, then the single tax is unsound.

If this be true, and it surely is, no one should be taxed on the products of his labor, and no one should be permitted to hold natural opportunities nor to absorb values that are the result of the growth, industry and improvement of the whole community, unless he makes a fair return to the community for these special privileges. The single tax would, therefore, abolish all taxes upon the products of labor, would abolish all taxes save one, and that a tax upon the value of land. This would be a tax not on land but upon the value of land irrespective of its improvements, and so could not fall upon the use of land and become a tax on labor.

It would be a tax on ownership of land, taking for the benefit of the people what would otherwise go to the owner as rent. This tax would compel men to contribute to the support of the government, not in proportion to their industry and frugality, but in proportion to the value of the natural opportunities they held.

The man who holds natural opportunities idle would be taxed as much as the man who held natural opportunities of the same value in use. It is readily seen that this would immediately destroy iron, lumber, coal, copper, oil and kindred monopolies. The single tax, by taking for the benefit of the public that value which attaches to land by reason of the growth of the community, would thereby destroy land speculation. By destroying monopoly and land speculation, the single tax would solve the labor problem, dissolve the "industrials," insure labor a just return, and make over-production impossible until every human want was satisfied.

The single tax would destroy private ownership in land. It claims that land is not truly property. Have we any authority for these statements?

Red Jacket, the celebrated Indian chief, said: "What, sell land? Why not sell the air, the sea, the sky?" The great chief, Black Hawk, said: "The Great Spirit has told me that land is not to be made property. The earth is our mother." But, then, these are two simple children of the forest! "The earth is the common property of all men."—Pope Gregory the First. "It is impossible to discover any mode in which land can become private property."—Herbert Spencer. "The land belongs in usufruct to the living"—Thomas Jefferson. "Whilst another man has no land my title to mine and your title to yours is at once vitiated."—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

But don't the deeds make land private property? "There is no foundation in nature or in natural law, why a set of words on parchment should convey dominion of land."—Sir William Blackstone. "The reserved right of the people to the rental value of land must be construed as a condition to every deed."—United States Supreme Court.

Private ownership of land is the curse under which we labor. The money, tariff, liquor and other similiar questions sink into insignificance beside the land question. We never had a tramp law in the country until 1873. Why? Because up to that time there was plenty of idle land for idle labor. What is a tramp? Primarily, a man who has been denied the right of applying his labor to natural opportunities in order to gain a subsistence.

According to the census of 1890, fifteen million persons own the whole surface of this country. Fifty million people then pay rent to the fifteen million. The single tax would take this rent for the support of the government and abolish all other taxes. The Examiner is responsible for the statement that the Southern Pacific Company owns enough land in this state to form a strip 800 feet wide and reaching to the moon or a belt around the earth at the equator a mile and a quarter wide. Doesn't this help explain why so many people in California can barely make a living? In New York City, 4 per cent of the people own all the land. Was not Victor Hugo right when he said, "The paradise of the rich is the hell of the poor?" Let those who see "breakers ahead" and who are interested in the solution of those vexatious problems which disturb our nation's prosperity and menace the existence of her institutions, give the single tax idea a candid, thoughtful consideration. F. K. BARTHEL.

Oleander, December 12, 1894.

Believed to Have Been Suicide.

From the Tulare Register.

John Roth writes the Visalia Times that some information has been received which indicates that A. Brigance, who died at Woodville a short time ago of strychnine poisoning, took the poison with suicidal intent. Deceased used to attend school under Judge Harris, now of Fresno, twenty years ago, and the judge says he had a wife in Tennessee from whom it was believed he was not divorced. They had been separated for several years. An effort is being made by residents of Woodville to get at the truth of the matter as a protection for the wife, upon whom ugly suspicion has been cast. She is a lady held in high esteem by her neighbors and in her behalf they wish to set at rest all doubt. Letters have been written to Brigance's old home and it is believed that it will be found that he had a motive for self-destruction.

Judge J. R. Webb is in Visalia holding court in place of Judge W. W. Ross, and Judge Ross occupies Judge Webb's bench here.

WITHOUT A CHARGE

City Trustees Dismiss Two Firemen.

AN INTERESTING SESSION

Spinney Says There Are Some Things the People Ought Not Know.

The city board of trustees met in regular session last night, with all members present. The most important business transacted was the dismissal of C. H. Toy and Firma Banta, driver and nozzleman respectively of the chemical engine. After the routine business had been completed, Spinney moved and Herrington seconded that the two men be discharged from the employ of the city, to take effect on the first of the year.

Trustee Craycroft asked what the charges were, if any. This was the first time, he said, that he had heard of any fault with the firemen concerned, and before voting upon the matter he wished to have an investigation by the board. President Church expressed the same sentiments. "I would like to know the reason for their discharge; I have not heard of any," said Mr. Church.

Firma Banta, who was present, stepped forward to make a few statements. Spinney wanted to shut him off, but was unsuccessful. Banta said that this was the first time he had received any official notice that he was to be discharged, and all that he asked was for an investigation. As far as he knew the chief of the department was satisfied with his work.

Here President Church asked what the charges were. Spinney again answered him by stating that certain members of the board had reasons of their own for the dismissal, which he thought the people should not know.

Chief Hart arose and said that these two men had done their work well. At no time or place had they been derelict in their duty. In justice to the firemen and himself he demanded an investigation. If the board dismissed the men without a public investigation, it would appear to the citizens of Fresno that he had not done his duty in looking after the conduct of the firemen.

Craycroft thought that the motion was out of order, as the board ought to have an investigation within its own body before moving to discharge the men.

Adams replied that the board didn't have to prefer charges. It was the same, he said, as a private citizen who had no further use for an employe, and could let him go at will.

C. H. Toy, the discharged driver, here asked to say a few words, and Spinney attempted to cut him off also, but was again unsuccessful. Toy said that he understood that he was not working for the members of the board, but for the citizens of Fresno. He was, therefore, their employe, and he asked for a fair and impartial investigation on the grounds that they had a right to know the cause of his dismissal.

After considerable more wrangling between the members of the board the motion was put. Herrington, Spinney and Adams voted aye, and Craycroft no.

The chief of the department was instructed to appoint new men temporarily to fill the vacant places at the first of the year to serve until the board should meet and elect new men.

A petition from W. R. Thomas and others for an electric light on the corner of I and San Joaquin streets was granted. A gas light was ordered placed on the corner of F and Tulare streets.

Spinney brought up the sewer extension and outfall matter, and it was referred to the sewer committee. The board has received several bids for land for an outfall sewer, and the committee is to look into the desirability of each tract offered.

A draymen's license ordinance was read and adopted. It fixes the license of a one-horse dray at $10.50 per year and of a two-horse at $12.50 per year. Hacks will be licensed at $5 per quarter.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for city printing. A petition for the council to memorialize congress to take steps to construct the Nicaragua canal was adopted. The board will attend the reception of General Booth in a body.

ITEMS FROM SELMA.

Society Events and Mention of Personal Matters.

The game between the Oleanders and the home team has given football a a great impetus here. A second eleven has been organized and all are working hard for a place in the first eleven.

Blind Tom played to a large audience at the Unger opera house last Monday night. He called for some pianist in the audience to play a piece, promising to reproduce it. Fred Scott played a difficult selection, which Tom repeated with but few mistakes, proving the wonderful accuracy of his ear.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a doll social next Friday night in their church. An excellent musical and literary program has been prepared, and an enjoyable evening is expected.

Christmas will be celebrated in a fitting manner here this year. All of the churches are preparing entertainments of some sort.

Miss May Streeter, our kindergarten teacher, will give her children a pleasant time next Saturday night in the form of a tree and a real live Santa Claus. The little ones have prepared an interesting program.

The masquerade ball to be given at Unger Opera house the evening of the 24th promises to be a great success. A large number of visitors are expected from the surrounding towns.

Murphy and Post will present the laughable comedy, "U and I," at the Unger opera house Tuesday night. Miss Truly Shattuck of San Francisco is one of the stars. SAW DUST.

Selma, December 17, 1894.

Poultry Show.

The second annual exhibition of the California State Poultry Association will be held in the Mechanics' Pavilion, San Francisco, January 31 to 9th, inclusive, 1895. Last year the show was held at Petaluma and was largely attended. At that time 1500 fowls were exhibited. The show in San Francisco will exhibit nearly or quite double that number. The judges who will pass on the merits of the exhibits are H. S. Ball of Shrewsbury, Mass., and Charles McClave of New London, Ohio. Entries close on December 22d, and if any person in this county has choice poultry to exhibit no time should be lost.

Charley Campbell's Team.

The big team that went from here to San Francisco under the direction of Charley Campbell, and is returning by way of Stockton, is several days overdue, on account, perhaps, of rain. The team has passed Modesto. A broken wheel delayed several hours at that place. It is announced that steamers will run to Modesto, and teaming will be done between that place and Fresno. This will shorten the distance considerably, and teams can make the round trip in eight or nine days from Fresno.

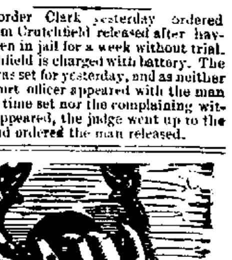
George W. Brooks of West Park has applied to the superior court for letters of administration on the estate of his son, Llewellyn F. Brooks, who died July 30, 1890.

Hogs Made Healthy.

From the Tulare Register.

H. K. Ayer sent out to his place today fifty sacks of coal from the remains of the Linder warehouse to feed to his hogs. This coal feeding is a practice which he has followed regularly, and he believes it an excellent thing. He has also hauled out many tons of ashes which he used periodically in his hogs' drinking water. The coal he puts before them a sack at a time and it is eaten up clean. Mr. Ayer has been troubled with no disease, and he attributes the good health of his animals largely to this extra ration, which regulates the stomach and keeps the blood in good condition. This is a practice followed by the old-timers years ago and it seems plain that its value has not been impaired.

Recorder Clark yesterday ordered William Crutchfield released after having been in jail for a week without trial. Crutchfield is charged with battery. The trial was set for yesterday, and as neither the court officer appeared with the man at the time set nor the complaining witness appeared, the judge went up to the jail and ordered the man released.



It Knocks At Your Door.

A true improvement always receives a welcome in the average American home, the most home-like home in the world. The coal stove, the gas, the water, the sewing machine and the clothes wringer have found an entrance everywhere. Another candidate now appears. It is

Cottolene

the new vegetable shortening and substitute for lard. Thousands have found this as great a blessing as its predecessors. It is now at your door. Will you accept its proffer of better cooking in your kitchen, better food on your table, better health in your household?

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers. Get the genuine. Made by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
Chicago, New York, Boston.

J. K. VEVODA.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Harness, Saddles, Whips,

HORSE CLOTHING,

COLLARS, ROBES, ETC.

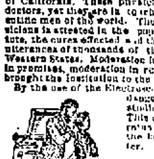
Repairing at Reasonable Rates.

123 Fresno Street, Between I and J, Fres

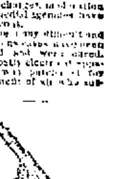
THE WHITE STRUCTURE.

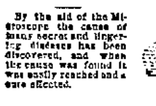
HE WHO RUNS MAY READ, AND HE WHO reads will learn that the old Hudson Medical Institute is acknowledged to be the leading and reliable medical institute in Western America. It is a fact that each and every one of the staff of physicians, from the Chief to the Chemist, is a [illegible] graduate, and all are licensed by the State Board of California. These physicians are [illegible] doctors, yet they are in touch with the [illegible] scientific men of the world. The [illegible] of the physicians is attested in the popularity of the Institute, the cures effected and the unbiased [illegible] utterances of thousands of the best [illegible] of the Western States. Moderation in charges, moderation in promises, moderation in remedial agencies have brought the institution to the front.

By the use of the Electroscope many difficult and dangerous cases have been studied and were cured. This costly electrical apparatus [illegible] for the benefit of all who suffer.



By the aid of the Microscope the cause of many secret and lingering diseases has been discovered, and when the cause was found it was easily reached and a cure effected.



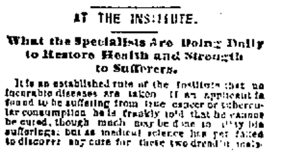


In the Catarrh Department a skillful Physician makes examinations that show the exact condition of the disease.

AT THE INSTITUTE.

What the Specialists Are Doing Daily to Restore Health and Strength to Sufferers.

It is an established rule of the Institute that no incurable diseases are taken. If an applicant is found to be suffering from true cancer or tubercular consumption he is frankly told that he cannot be cured, though much may be done to allay his sufferings; but as medical science has yet failed to discover any cure for these two dreadful maladies all the physicians at the Institute say freely and frankly that it is beyond human power to remove these evils. Nevertheless it should not be forgotten that there are very many instances where mistakes have been made in diagnosing these diseases, so it is well for ALL sufferers to apply for help at the Institute.



All the following cases are curable:

Catarrh of the head, stomach, or bladder; all bronchial diseases; all functional nervous diseases; St. Vitus' dance; hysteria; shaking palsy; epilepsy; all venereal diseases; all kinds of syphilitic troubles; gonorrhœa; venereal ulcers; wastes of vital forces; rheumatism; gout; eczema; all skin diseases from whatever cause arising; psoriasis; all blood poisoning; varicocele; poison oak; lost or impaired manhood; spinal troubles; nervous exhaustion and prostration; incipient paresis; all kidney diseases; lumbago; sciatica; all bladder troubles; dyspepsia; indigestion; constipation; all visceral disorders, which are treated by the depurating department. Special instruments for bladder troubles.

These are a few of the special diseases in which exceptionally remarkable cures have been made by the specialists, and it may frankly be stated that a helping hand is extended to every patient.

Circulars and testimonials of the Great Hudyan sent free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts.

VISIT THE INSTITUTE when you can. All patients seen in private consulting-rooms. Out-of-town patients can learn all about their cases if they send for symptom blanks. All letters are strictly confidential. Two thousand testimonials in the writing of the individuals cured.

Office Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 12.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

The Salvation Army and Its Workers.

LITERARY TASTES IN FRESNO

Proposed Cut in City Salaries. Other Important Municipal Changes Talked Of.

From Sunday's Daily.

At the opera house in this city, on next Friday evening, will be seen and heard by such of the citizens of Fresno as care to see and hear him, one of the most remarkable men of the present century. I refer to General Booth, the founder of the Salvation army.

Twenty-nine years ago, in the city of London, this wonderful man began a work which has circled the gray old earth with the bands of human sympathy. He looked on the misery and sorrow in the modern Babylon, and his great soul responded to their dumb appeal for assistance out of the depths. Then, by this man, was begun the organization of the Salvation army, the absurdest and sublimest, the most grotesque and most helpful ogranization in the world today.

I remember a time when I wrote some kindly words of this strange army—for I had seen its work; and knew it was a potent influence for good—and was denounced as a "crank" for doing so. The time is past when such an act will produce such a result, for none but the shallowest pates now fail to recognize the good done by this curious organization, and if there is a danger ahead of it it is that of being spoiled by too much popularity.

* * *

To me the army has always seemed grotesque, and, indeed, it is so. It wears a cap and bells, but beneath its harlequin's headgear is the smiling face of an angel of blessing. It poses as a king's fool, but the king it serves is the King of kings. It has circled the earth with its tambourines and bass drums, but each one has served as the gong to summon a hungry human being to dinner. Its creed is narrow, but its heart of love is as wide as humanity. The world has laughed at it, and in return it has wiped the eyes of the world's mourners. Its grammar is weak, but its deeds are strong.

In brief, I forgive the Salvation army its bass drum for the sake of its practical Christianity. Just why a tambourine should be essential to a soul's salvation I do not know, but whether it is or not I would not stop its jingling while it is the absurd noise to which hungry men march to "square meals" or evil men to better living.

I am glad that General Booth is to be received as an honored comer to Fresno. Time was not so long ago when he would have been received differently, but that time is happily past. The world does not always crucify its saviors—except for a time.

* * *

Speaking of the Salvation Army and its work, one not unnaturally turns to the tramp question. Fresno is full of the men of this gentry just now, as is the state of California, the United States of America and the civilized world. What shall be done with them? Those who tramp because they must should not be permitted to starve, yet our jails—our final remedy for the social disease—are filled, or rapidly being filled, with them. What shall be done?

In response, I query: Why should there not be a soup house with woodpile adjunct right here in Fresno? If men are hungry and will work, let them work—and be fed. If they are hungry and will not work, let them remain hungry. I believe such an enterprise could be made self sustaining here, as they have been in other places.

Ah, but who would give their time and energy to such an enterprise, do you ask? Not the majority of us selfish folk, be sure; but—what's the matter with God's tambourined servants of mercy doing this thing? I am not of their order, nor am I in their councils, but here is such manner of highest human work as they glorify themselves by doing; and, with the kindly help of the citizens of Fresno, why should they not make a success here of such a practical charity? Isn't the idea worthy of consideration by all concerned?

* * *

An Irish-American citizen from Easterby precinct sends me the following reprehensible effusion:

Hurrah and hooray, and a whoop for the day!
Wid the sun shoinin' bright and the divil to pay,
Whin the bould Major Dinicke wint for a roide,
Wid the proide av his heart sittin' swate by his soide,
And her face loike the smoile av the beautiful sun
Whin the day and the noighttoime they shade into wan;
Wid the colt and the can and a whoop for the day,
Wid the Major to dhrive and the divil to pay.

Ochone and ochone! and bad cess to the hour
When the colt took a shtart wid a siven-horse power
And scattered the Major along by the thrack,
Whoile the haythenish craycher refused to come back.
Wid the horse jist a rinnin', the cart spinnin' on,
And the lady—ochone!—wid a face that was wan,
'Till she landed herself by the soide av the way,
Wid the Major afar and the divil to pay.

Ochone and hooray! 'Tis a tear and a smoile
That are chasin' thimsilves on me face all the whoile,
For the Major was saved with a cut on his face
(And whin it comes roight it is ne'er a disgrace)
But love's a courtplaster will hale up a wound,
And Cupid's the b'y that the Major has found;
And he'll live to caress thim thus many a day,
Though the dhrive was a smash, wid the divil to pay.

* * *

If, as has been said, the culture of a person may be judged by his literary taste, it must at once be admitted that the culture of Fresno is represented by the sex that prayerfully struggles with the hired-girl problem. In the three societies of this city which are devoted to self culture and the development of literary taste, there is not one man. Whether the ladies of the societies are gladdened or saddened by the fact they have not informed me, but it is not unlikely that they get enough of the trousered sex at mealtimes and in the evenings. Now, query: Do men fail to cultivate their literary taste because they have none to cultivate, or is their taste already perfected? Talk with a few hundred about town who don't know Dante from Dalmatia or Emerson from Enoch Arden, and you will come to the conclusion that the latter reason is not applicable at any rate.

* * *

The ladies' literary societies of this city consist of the Wednesday club, with twenty-five members, and a program that ought to interest even the germinal brain of a male man; the Leisure Hour club, limited to fifteen members, who are trying to make sense of some of Robert Browning's most incomprehensible poetry; and the Parlor Lecture club, who will arrange a course of lectures by home talent.

Great credit is due to the ladies for doing something to send abroad the impression that Fresno has a variety of brain which is not run in the mould of an almighty dollar.

* * *

But is it not curious that you cannot range three literary societies in a row but one of them shall be "studying Browning?" This "study" of Robert Browning's works is, generally speaking, a fad, and nothing more. In saying so I do not rely on my own poor judgment, but on the opinions of a considerable number of people of literary taste, judgment and reputation whom I am fortunate enough to number among my acquaintances. Not one of them all have I found to pretend that he understood some of Browning's longer and more complicated work, and that which they do not comprehend is not comprehensible by human kind in general.

I have sat in these Browning clubs ere now and listened to explanations of the meaning of certain passages of his poetry that must have made that gentleman's spirit smile or weep accordingly as it happened to be feeling that evening. But I had no right to laugh, for I knew no more about the matter than anybody else present. So we all looked profound together, and kept on guessing.

* * *

Some of the City Trustees have been figuring and calculating for several days on the salary list, and when the board meets tomorrow night lively times may be looked for. The proposition is one devoid of sentimentality, and aims at nothing less than a horizontal reduction of all salaries paid by the city from the highest to the lowest. No one is to be excepted. The reduction will be about 20 per cent. Those who now receive $125 per month will be cut to $100; and those who get $100 now will drop to $80. The police, who at present roll in the luxury of $75 a month, will feel the keen edge of the economical knife shaving off a clean $15 a month, leaving them $60.

The present salary list now amounts to about $1600 a month, and if the proposed reduction goes through without any change from the plan of those who are backing it, there will be a saving of $320 a month to the city, and a loss of that amount to those who hold the offices and positions. There is determined opposition to the reduction, and when the trustees meet those who will be affected by it will no doubt let their voice be heard.

* * *

There is talk that a still more important change is contemplated. It is not with a view of saving expense so much as to give the city a name abroad and a more central government at home. Fresno is now a city of the fifth class. It is proposed to make it a city of the fourth class. This will render necessary some important changes in its government. In the first place, there would be a mayor elected by the whole city, and he would draw a salary of $3,000 a year. The mayor would stand in the same relation to the city government as the governor now stands to the state government. He would possess the veto power but would have no voice in the deliberations of the council. He would have the appointment of several important committees. There would be a few other changes, and the difference between the cost of the government as it is now and the cost under the proposed arrangement would be about $7,000 for salaries.

The change, if made at all, will not be made immediately. The people will have ample time to think over and to discuss the advantages and disadvantages. The main thing urged in recommendation of the proposed change is the mayor's veto whereby bad legislation, if any should be attempted, and various jobs, should any be attempted, can be defeated with more certainty than at present. It would probably be found more difficult under such a government to carry out a gutter plaster job, or an unnecessary chemical engine purchase, than under the government of a city of the fifth class. Another advantage would be that the police would not be under the control of the council, and there would be less room for favoritism and pulls.

* * *

I observe with considerable pain that the estimable Mr. Darius Myers of Malaga has concluded to end this wicked world in 1896. Mr. Myers had heretofore decided to stop the machinery in 1892, but on the earnest solicitation of friends who had arranged to visit the Columbian Exposition in 1893, he postponed the event. It is the hope of this petitioner to prevail on him to give us another extension.

For if Mr. Myers will pause to reflect, he will realize that he could not well have selected a more inopportune year than 1896 to put on the air brakes. At that time Grover Cleveland will still be in the presidential chair if the Lord does not in His infinite mercy call him home. The incompatability of Mr. Cleveland and any well regulated millennium will at once be recognized. Were the law of the millennium established it is more than probable that the President would order it overridden, as he did the Chinese-exclusion and silver-purchasing acts.

But in 1897 Cleveland will have wobbled off the throne, and the Republican party will be in power. Cannot Mr. Myers see that it would be better to trot out the millennium during a Republican administration, when the change would be so slight as not to be noticed very much?

* * *

Again, it would be unjust to Mr. Bachman, who is to make vibrant the Democratic loneliness in the next California legislature, were the Democracy to be squelched by a millennium before his term of office had expired.

Again, the Fresno school board should be given a chance to construct that high school building, and they would not have time to finish thinking about it before 1896.

Again, what's the use of a millennium while raisins maintain their present prices? Yet little improvement can be expected during the reign of Cleaver Groveland I.

Again, a large part of the crop of mortgages which were sown this year, and which are now in thriving condition, will not be ready for picking in 1896. Must we believe that the Malaga man has designs on the unfortunate mortgagees?

Again, the Expositor should be given time to settle its troubles.

Again—but this is enough. If Mr. Myers does not grant an extension of time he will act in a very unkind manner.

* * *

They lined him up in Recorder Clark's court the other day with several other "vags" of white, black, yellow or variegated complexions. He was a man whose feet were on the sunset slopes of the mountain of life. His moustache was white with the frost of many winters, and the snow of years was on his hair. On his face Time's slow-moving finger had traced the story of care and struggle and want and final discouragement. His clothing was old and faded, but he stood erect with something of the soldierly bearing of a half-forgotten long ago.

"You are charged," said the Recorder, "with vagrancy."

"Yes, your honor."

"Are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty, your honor."

"Have you a means of support?"

"I have."

"What is it?"

"A pension from the United States government as a soldier of the civil war."

"How old are you?"

"Sixty-seven years."

"Where do you come from?"

"Santa Monica, last. I tried to get in the Soldiers' Home there, but it was more than full."

"Where are you going?"

"To Sacramento. I had a brother there the last time I heard from him, two years ago."

He had his pension papers, and Recorder Clark sent him on his way.

* * *

And so, somewhere between here and Sacramento tonight, sleeping in a box car, or a shed, or a jail, but in no other manner of place, is one of his country's defenders and saviors. Well for him if heaven's floodgates are not opened; well if the days and nights remain warm.

I know nothing of this old man except that his face still shows a capacity for defying fate's hard blows. He may drink, and he may have wasted his substance in riotous living. But, someway, as I looked upon him my mind went back through the years to that time when the nation cried to her brave sons to come and help her in her sore extremity. And, responsive to that call, they came. From the pine forests of Maine and the redwoods of California; from the great lake region and the vast valley of the father of waters; from northern cities and towns and villages and quiet country places, they came. They left their homes and loved ones, and went to their imperilled country's rescue; the very bone and sinew and strength and hope of the nation.

And amidst all the rest who tramped across southern hills and plains to the tap-tap-tap of the drum, was the one who tramps tonight somewhere between Fresno and Sacramento. His is the veteran's fate—in death, glorified; in life, forgotten. Ah, do we not remember the nation's defenders gratefully—gratefully?

By the side of that old man who tramps, homeless and friendless, hopeless and forlorn, walks ever the shadow of dumb Pathos, if we will but see it. Look, and you shall see it crouch by him shaking its grizzly head as he wanders, this man who helped to save his country, and whom his country does not save; giving $8 a month and her grateful prayers to stand between him and starvation in his old age.

* * *

The matter having been settled by Governor Markham's letter that the vacancy in department 2 of the superior court, caused by the death of Judge Holmes, must be filled by the appointment of a judge, the question now is, who will receive the appointment? There are only two weeks remaining of Governor Markham's term, and if he does not fill the vacancy within that time it will remain to be filled by Governor Budd, who would probably attend to the matter among the first things after his inauguration. If there are any candidates they are keeping quiet. One or two have been mentioned, but the mentioning of their names has brought no response from them.

* * *

The plow has broken up many a battlefield in the annals of the past, and in so doing it has turned up skulls and crossbones without number. The same ruthless implement of destruction and agriculture is getting in its iconoclastic work on the Belmont ball grounds, where bats have been crossed like bayonets on the field of glory; where the football teams have surged, wavered and gone down like reeds before the tempest's frown; where even the National Guards have charged in sham battle, and where the wheels of flying artillery have smashed the juice out of sunflower stalks. There the golden grain will nod in the June breeze, and the elastic jackrabbit will hump his spinal column as he gathers in the heads of the bald barley. The plow of an industrial husbandman yesterday struck the first furrow which foretells that the famous ball grounds are to be given over to raising hay to feed mules. Sic transit skedaddlo.

* * *

A writer in a recent issue of THE REPUBLICAN, in showing the workings of the "single tax," turns aside to say that a tramp is a man who has been denied the privilege of receiving the full benefit of his labor, and gives as a cause for that state of affairs that other people have all the land and the poor tramp is unable to get his share.

The definition is wrong to start with. A tramp is a worthless individual who is too lazy to work, too stupid to live decently without work, and who prefers to beg for his grub and spend his days in vagabondism. Sympathy spent on the tramp is as jewels cast before swine. There is no occassion for growing sentimental in behalf of that worthless individual.

The correspondent is mistaken also in his assumption that the lack of land is responsible for trampism. If the oceans of the earth were by some miracle changed into plains as fertile as the valley of the Mississippi and thrown open for homestead and pre-emption; if the plane of the ecliptic were spread out horizontally and converted into loam with a peat subsoil ten feet thick, and if the radius vector of the revolving universe were to pass for a thousand years over land equal to the sinks of Dry creek, and all this land lay open before a genuine tramp, he would turn his back upon it, and with a hangdog look on his face he would sneak up to the kitchen door of some honest man and in subdued tones ask for breakfast.

The honest man out of work is a different case. But there are not so many of these as one might suppose. The majority of those who ask for something to eat are tramps, in all stages from freshmen to postgraduates in the school of idleness.

* * *

There are tramps enough in the United States to build roads throughout the country as fine as those of France, and they ought to be made to do it. Fresno county uses its vagabonds in breaking rock. But it takes twenty tramps eight weeks to break enough rock to macadamize 200 feet of ordinary road. It would require a long time to macadamize all the roads in the county, but this should offer no discouragement. So long as rocks and tramps hold out, let the good work go on.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

A DISTRESSING CASE.

Peculiar Circumstances Attending the Death of Mrs. Todd.

It has come to light that Mrs. Emma Todd, who died in Belmont addition on Monday last, was a very unhappy woman before death came with kindly care and led her away to the happier land. The neighbors are not slow to say while her death might not be directly due to neglect, her husband has much to answer for in the matter.

Mrs. Todd had been married about four years and came here from New York state. It did not take her long to find out that Todd was a very poor provider, and appeared to have a rooted disinclination to work. In the course of the four years the poor woman was shifted from one place to another in the county till she scarcely knew what it was to have a place she could call a home even of the humblest kind. Todd drank a good deal, and to make things worse two little children came into the world to increase her sorrows rather than her joys. In the course of the four years Mrs. Todd was in constant need of medical care, and an unsettled account of $200 or more is in evidence of the fact.

About two weeks ago Mrs. Todd became very sick, with symptoms resembling those of cholera morbus. She grew rapidly worse, and the ladies of the Presbyterian church provided a nurse for her. Todd had not mended his ways any, but when he began to realize that his wife might die he began to evince a tardy repentance, and tried to do the best he could in the capacity of a nurse. Mrs. Todd's symptoms assumed a typhoid form, and eventually congestion of the lungs closed her sufferings.

Todd had no money to pay either Dr. Long or Undertaker Hall, but the latter was instructed by Todd to telegraph to Mrs. H. F. Armstrong of New York for an order for the funeral expenses, and the reply was satisfactory. The children are being cared for, and will be sent to their dead mother's friends in the east.

A MUTUAL COUNCIL

The Congregational Church and the Armenians.

THE LATTER PREFER CHARGES

An Inquiry Which is Exciting Great Interest All Over the State.

The controversy between the trustees of the Congregational church of this city and about thirty Armenian worshippers who were members of the congregation up to a year ago, was the subject of final inquiry before a mutual council of ministers and delegates assembled in the church last evening. It was an open council and a number of members of the regular congregation were present. The ministers and delegates came from all parts of the state south of San Francisco, and formed a large and representative gathering.

The proceedings were opened at 7:30 p.m. by the Rev. J. K. McLean of Oakland, who called for nominations for moderator and scribe.

Professor Foster of Oakland was nominated moderator and Rev. H. V. Rominger of Plymouth avenue church, Oakland, scribe. The temporary nominations were subsequently made permanent.

After prayer the roll of delegates was called and the following pastors and delegates from the thirteen churches summoned, responded:

Sacramento, Rev. C. G. Webster; Stockton, Rev. C. H. Smith, W. C. Ramsay, delegate; Alameda, Rev. W. W. Scudder; San Jose, Rev. H. M. Tenney; Pomona, Franklin Blade, delegate; Santa Cruz, Rev. J. A. Cruzan; Berkeley, Rev. G. B. Hatch; Oakland, Rev. H. V. Romenger, Plymouth avenue; Rev. M. Willett, Pilgrim; Rev. W. Frear; Professor Foster of the Theological seminary; Rev. J. K. Harrison, State Home missionary; San Francisco, I. H. Morse, delegate, First church; Rev. W. C. Pond, Bethany; Porterville, Rev. J. G. Eckles, Mrs. C. M. Lunreau, delegate.

San Diego sent a letter regretting inability to send a delegate, owing to the distance and consequent expenses of attending the council.

Rev. J. K. McLean detailed the events which led to the calling of the council, referring especially to the resolutions adopted at the Bay conference in Oakland last August and the general association of the Congregational church of Central and Northern California held in October at Grass Valley, in reference to the dispute between the Fresno church and its former Armenian members. He drew attention to the fact that the aggrieved members were not in court except as witnesses, the real status being the First churches of Oakland and Tulare as complainants and the Fresno church as defendant before a mutual council.

The object of the council, as formally stated, was to "investigate charges made by certain brethren against the Congregational church of Fresno."

Following is a summary of the charges:

1. That the Armenian brethren are denied peaceable and worshipful accommodation in the church, notwithstanding the fact that the church was built largely by money furnished from the east on their arrival.

2. That in 1887, by advice of the Rev. William Meserve, then pastor, a deacon was selected from among the Armenians to specially represent that element in the membership, but that on the arrival of a new pastor the deacon so chosen was not recognized on presenting himself at the communion service, and was not allowed to serve; the reason why he was so refused and not allowed to serve, being because of the fact that he was an Armenian.

3. That the present pastor of the church, Rev. J. H. Collins, and the church itself through sustaining him, has, while admitting others indiscriminately to the church, refused to admit Armenian members, the pastor declaring that if any more were admitted he would resign.

The fourth charge is that the pastor has refused to admit two young Armenians after the church had voted to receive them into membership.

Charge five is that Rev. J. H. Collins had told Rev. A. Vartanian that he had been counseled by three ministers, two of whom he named, that he ought not to give any hearing to the Armenians, and that both of these ministers denied any such interview or any correspondence whatever relating to the matter with Rev. J. H. Collins.

Charge six is that in reply to a letter from the Armenians to the trustees, on the matters in controversy, Rev. J. H. Collins wrote a very insulting letter to Mr. Josephian, making injurious and unfounded charges against the Armenians, and that the trustees treated the complaint in a manner which could only be regarded as contempt.

Charge seven was that in pursuance of the same policy the Armenians had been ostracised and discriminated against in the matter of seats; also that the officers of the church had instructed the ushers not to distribute to any Armenians the customary hymn books and Bibles. The eighth charge was that an Armenian family which had paid for a seat six months in advance was removed without cause to other quarters.

Charge nine was that Mr. Sinanian attempted to take a seat in the church on Sunday, January 7, 1894, and was taken hold of by the usher, and trouble ensuing, Mr. Sinanian broke away and took a front seat, from which he was forcibly and ignominiously removed, and this for no other reason than that he was an Armenian.

Charge ten was that when a statement of the facts in controversy was presented by the aggrieved members the trustees ignored them, and Mr. Collins denounced them as a tissue of lies.

Charge eleven was that a deacon of the church called on Rev. A. Vartanian and told him it would be best for the Armenians to take their names off the church roll.

Charge twelve was that Rev. J. H. Collins had declared that he would like to see all the Armenians out of the church.

Charge thirteen was that the names of the Armenian members of the church were removed from the church rolls without an opportunity of being heard in their own defense, because of their demanding that the dispute be submitted to a mutual council.

Franklin Blade, a delegate from Pomona, asked that the protest of the aggrieved members be read. He understood that such a protest had been circulated and had a copy of it himself.

After some objections the protest was read. It claimed that the council was illegally called; that the aggrieved members had enjoyed no rights in the selection of the churches or delegates; that the Rev. W. C. Pond, a member of the council, has expressed himself hostile to the Armenians, and that the council is not called according to Congregational rules.

Rev. W. C. Pond rose to a question of privilege and disclaimed any such hostility as imputed. He had opinions, which might easily be removed by testimony, and claimed that he had come with the firm determination to give full and impartial attention to the case.

A motion that the persons making the charge against Mr. Pond be requested to submit proof was tabled and then M. K. Giant, on behalf of the aggrieved Armenians, was invited to present a statement supplementary to the protest, he having intimated that the Armenians had prepared such statement.

When Mr. Giant stepped to the front Mr. Collins looked at him with a keen, searching glance, and was evidently waiting for something unpleasant. Deacon Colson sat next to the pastor and whispered something in his ear, evidently in the nature of a caution or restraint.

Mr. Giant read the statement very coolly and deliberately, never once glancing at the pastor, though the words were specially intended for that gentleman's benefit, and were bitter as words could be from one Christian to another in a Christian church. Mr. Giant spoke of "contemptible conduct," "unchristian treatment," "high-handed proceedings, such as had never before occurred in a Christian church," "persecution by the pastor," "ill conditioned persons," "a pitiful spectacle," and so on. The speaker concluded by desiring to know whether this assembly of Congregational ministers will indorse the course of Mr. Collins or withdraw their fellowship from him and refuse to sustain the uncongregational and unchristian proceedings.

The statement was received and filed without comment. Mr. Collins did not say a word, but as Giant retired the pastor followed the cool little Armenian step by step down the church.

A long and desultory discussion ensued on the matter of a motion to earnestly invite the "aggrieved members" to take part in the proceedings. The moderator declined to put the motion in this shape, and on an appeal being taken he was sustained. The meeting, however, approved a motion that a committee of five be appointed to confer with the aggrieved members and request them to aid the prosecuting churches with evidence in support of the charges. Messrs. Hatch, Tenney, Frear, Scudder and Rominger were named as the committee, and they at once proceeded to confer with Messrs. Tartanian, Jasephian, Giant, Ashdarian and Shahamarian, of the Armenians.

The council then adjourned till this morning.

A Practice Game.

The football game which was to have come off at the fair grounds last Sunday between the Central colony eleven and the junior Athletic team, did not materialize. A practice game, however, between the Fresno and the junior Athletic team, proved very interesting. The former team was too much for the boys, although they put up an exceedingly hard game. Several brilliant plays were made. Fresno is at the head in the football line for this part of the county.

Claim and Delivery.

Suit in the superior court has been brought by A. J. Elmore against Jay Scott, as sheriff, claiming that a lot of drugs and fixtures in the drug store on the corner of M and Seventh streets, Sanger, were taken by the sheriff unjustly. He asks that they be returned, and values them at $4090, and asks $2000 additional as damages. The goods were attached November 27, 1894. The plaintiff is represented by H. H. Welsh and E. D. Edwards.

Left His Wife.

A few days ago Antone Serpa, a Portuguese, formerly part proprietor of the Circle Bar saloon on Front street, quietly left Fresno for parts unknown. He left a young wife who is soon to become a mother. Relatives are caring for her. Serpa went north, and at Merced he mailed a letter to her stating that he had left her. No reason is assigned for his actions.

The Peanut Horse.

About $10 was realized from the exhibition of Colonel Forsyth's peanut horse. This money will go to the benefit of the Fresno free kindergarten. The ladies who have founded this institution deserve much credit, and assistance ought to be more forthcoming. As it is the burden falls very unequally on the few who support it.

REPUBLICANS AND SILVER.

The Republican press and leaders are displaying considerable friendliness towards bimetallism, the movement in that direction being very perceptible. Whether there is any sincerity in the movement is another question, but it should warn the Democrats to be up and doing. There are signs that this question will be one of the leading issues in the next campaign, in spite of the gold clique's efforts to relegate it to the background, and the Democrats should put themselves in the right position with regard to it.—Stockton Mail.

We have thought all along that our Democratic contemporaries would finally be constrained to admit that the movement towards bimetallism in the Republican party has that force and cohesion which is calculated to effect important results. They have been inclined in the past to sneer at Republican declarations favorable to the coinage of silver, but they can no longer ignore a fact so apparent to all that the current of party sentiment is turning steadily towards silver remonitization and the double standard as a financial basis. If that sentiment does not find strong expression in the Republican national platform in 1896 we are mistaken in the estimate which we now put upon its strength. Whether the Democratic party will flatly repudiate its present administration and also come out for silver is problematical. There is no apparent tendency in that direction at present.

Judge Clark yesterday floated a drunk named D. V. Root. He stated to the judge that he had come to town on Thanksgiving day and remained sober until last Saturday night, which he considered well done. The Judge told him to leave town within two hours.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded, At Webster Bros. City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa Streets. Large bottles 50c and $1.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale: Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Webster Bros' drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., Druggists, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno.

HOLLAND EXPOSITION.

A Great Industrial Show in Preparation.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—On May 1, 1895, there is to be opened in the commercial capital of Holland an exposition which, even in our days of shows of the widest diversity and extent, may well be called unique.

Under the title of "International Exhibition of Hotel and Travelling Accommodations," the good burgers of Amsterdam will hold an exposition within the precincts of their historical city on the Guidee Gee, where everything relating to hotels and travel will be exhibited.

That it is to be something more than its title would lead one to infer may be seen from the fact that among the several groups of exhibits, commenorated in the prospectus, are found not only those of all kinds of vehicles of transportation by land, by water and even through the air, but provision is also made to display all the latest triumphs of general industry, art industry, steam and electric engineering, illumination and heating, sanitary science, food products, wines, etc., contrivances for safety, including lifeboats, fireproof safes, burglar alarms, locks and fire extinguishers. There will also be groups devoted to geography, gardening, fire, life and all other kinds of insurance, articles of luxury, literature and illustrations.

In fact the ambitious Dutchmen have made their plans broad enough to include pretty nearly everything that cuts any sort of a figure in the economy of nineteenth century existence. Already many applications have been received from all parts of Europe for space in the grounds and buildings behind the beatiful national museum in Amsterdam, which, by the way, cover an area of 160,000 square metres for grounds, and 30,000 square metres for buildings. For space in the buildings $12 per square metre is to be paid, while for exhibiting purposes in the grounds special arrangements have to be made—generally from $6 to $16 per square metre. All the articles will be arranged and classified without regard to nationality of exhibitors, and only by special request may this rule be departed from.

In the original program the time for making an application is limited to November 15, 1894, but this limit will necessarily be somewhat extended in cases like the United States. The motive power for machinery will be supplied by the executive committee on special conditions. The Holland Iron Railway Company has granted free transportation on its lines for all exhibits to and from the exposition, while the company working the state railways gives only free transportation for exhibits which shall be returned at the expiration of the exposition. Steamship companies are being approached with a view to getting reduced rates for exhibits. The retail sale of all kinds of articles (here is a wide field for American novelties and products, especially California wines and raisins) will be specially granted in covered streets in the center of the ground.

Awards will be granted by an international jury. They will consist of crosses of honor, gold, silver and bronze medals, and certificates. A lottery to the amount of at least $100,000 will be held of articles exclusively bought at the exhibition.

The streets of the world's bazaar (a kind of midway plaisance) will be covered in by the executive committee, and all plans for shops to be erected by concessionaires are to be submitted to the architect of the exposition. The dimensions for these are about 12x9 feet, and they are to be let at a rental of $200.

A special feature in this exhibition will be a reproduction of old Holland in Amsterdam, the antique buildings in which are about fifteen feet deep, will be let at the rental of $400 per metre frontage; while for the privilege of pursuing a calling or trade therein, an additional sum of from $200 to $600 has to be paid. Supplementary space of about thirty feet behind these buildings may be occupied and built on at the expense of the lessee.

Holland has of late years become a great center for visitors and tourists from all parts of the world, who, sated by the somewhat stale beauties of the Rhine, Italy and Switzerland, are forever seeking "fresh fields and pastures new;" and these they find in abundance in the Knickerbocker's ancestral home across the water.

No better opportunity could be found to advertise a country and it products, than to send an exhibit to the fair in the commercial capital of Holland, Amsterdam. It is especially so for California; its wine, raisins and other products. California may become a competitor on the market in different parts of the continental Europe. Many other American products go there, such as coal oil, pork, meat, canned goods, wheat and other cereals which are now predominent. That would make the grower and the honest raisin dealer more independent from the ruinious combinations or conspiracies of eastern brokers and dealers against the California raisin industry.

To create new markets and so increase the demand is a more simple, rational, cheaper and more practical way for relief than many of the ideas given in the long and egotistical speeches made in regard to the raisin industry at the different meetings in Fresno.

It would be far better than to spend time and money to work for the impossibilities; to start a co operation of all the growers of the different raisin districts in order to dictate the prices for the market. It would be far better than to origanize a combine of natural antagonists (growers and packers), which as experience teaches to every business man, never will and never can lead to any good result.

To have a display at the above mentioned exposition in order to show what the soil can produce in this climate would be of great benefit for Fresno. The bombastic circulars or pamphlets, and the misrepresentations by representatives and agents of certain real estate dealers or land companies, have made a bad impression in Holland and elsewhere. It would be a fine thing for Fresno if the county was represented on that occasion by some one acquainted with the habits and languages of the principal European countries, who, by experience, could call the attention of the people to the fact, that with small means much can be done and successfully. A man who could explain in a truthful way that the principal cause of failure in California has to be attributed to the so-called promoters, who have no other idea than to make money to the disappointment and detriment of every settler or investor, and so promote their own decay and that of the whole country.

T. VAN AKEN.

Malaga, December 13, 1894.

The Camera Club.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Through your columns I would extend an invitation to all those desiring to join our Camera club to be present at our next meeting, which will be held at my studio, 1822 Mariposa street, December 29th, at 7.30 p.m. Any person using a camera is eligible to membership, and has a cordial invitation to come out and join our society. Mr. Baker has kindly consented to give a stereopticon exhibition the same evening and will show good views from all parts of the world.

F. F. ADELSBACK, Secretary.

Hermann's Sons.

The local lodge of Hermann's Sons held their first social of the season Friday evening in Ederly hall. Dancing was enjoyed till a late hour. Refreshments were served during the evening. Paul Benchel and W. Brutsch were the committee of arrangements, and conducted everything in excellent style.

There is a great amount of petty thieving going on at present.

PERSONAL.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Miss Lillian R. Breyfogle and Rebecca Caddoc of Madera are visiting in Fresno.

Miss Emily Clark of San Francisco is in this city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark.

Miss Essie Hartsough of San Francisco is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. Morgan of P street, and will remain until after the holidays.

G. Baumgarten of Canada has come to this city with the intention of spending the winter with his sister, Mrs. T. H. Warrington.

The Fresno friends of Mr. and Mrs. Marceau have received cards announcing the birth of their son, Theodore C. Marceau, in Paris, France in November.

H. H. Clark of Coulterville spent two or three days in Fresno last week visiting old friends. He reports mining interests booming in Mariposa, and will shortly give the readers of THE REPUBLICAN some interesting news on that subject.

David Hartsough, formerly of this city, will be married to Miss Georgie Rehstock of San Francisco on Saturday, December 22d. The happy pair will come to Fresno on the 23d to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs J. D. Morgan.

Arthur Sherman is up from Dinuba.

M. F. Tarpey of Alameda is in Fresno.

E. H. Cox and wife are over from Madera.

W. H. Larew, a Madera attorney, is in town.

Miles Wallace and bride are stopping at the Hughes.

Mrs. A. B. Butler took this morning's train for San Francisco.

R. T. Trumbull of San Rafael is registered at the Hughes hotel.

George H. Eggers went to San Francisco on this morning's train.

George E. Church returned on last evening's train from a trip to Madera.

William Hieskell, one of the substantial farmers north of the river, is over from Madera.

Rev. M. Sink of Stockton is among the Congregational ministers now dealing with the Armenian question in this city.

W. C. Ramsey, the proprietor of the Fresno and Stockton business colleges, is in town as a delegate to the Congregational council now in session in this city.

R. N. Barstow, member of the Republican state central committee, returned last night from San Francisco, where he has been attending a meeting of that body.

Rev. George Arbuthnot and wife of England, who are traveling in America, visited John and E. F. Inns of this city yesterday. They proceeded to Los Angeles on the evening train.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Honors to the Memory of Judge S. A. Holmes.

The meeting of the Fresno Bar association yesterday to pass resolutions in honor of Judge Holmes, was attended by nearly all the members of the Fresno bar, and the eulogies pronounced were worthy of preservation in the records of the court. The speakers were George A. Nourse, E. D. Edwards, George E. Church, Frank H. Short, C. H. Tupper, J. E. F. Edwards, Wiley J. Tinnin, George L. Warlow, J. P. Meux, J. P. Strother, Stanton L. Carter. Judge M. K. Harris. Judge William W. Ross of Visalia occupied the bench with Judge Harris. The resolutions were presented by George L. Warlow and on motion of George A. Nourse were adopted. They are as follows:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst, by death, the Hon S. A. Holmes, judge of the superior court of department No. 2, of Fresno county, California, who died on December 10, 1894. Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of the bar of Fresno county, that in the death of the Hon. S. A. Holmes of Fresno county has lost one of her most honored citizens.

As judge of our superior court for nearly ten years he, with industry and earnestness, conscientiously administered the law, as a just and upright judge; and, by courtesy to witnesses, juries and members of the legal profession, endeared himself to the citizens of Fresno county.

He made a record as a careful, prudent and learned judge that will live in the history of our state for many years.

He was a genial and companionable man in all the walks of life. Charity was one of his chief virtues. The poor never asked of him and failed to be blessed by his generosity.

At his home, hospitality was unbounded. No guest went from under his roof who did not take sweet remembrances of him and his noble wife.

He loved the good things of life, and behind every cloud that at any time obscured his vision, he saw the silver lining, and to him life and its surroundings were always roseate.

The legal profession has lost, in the death of Judge Holmes, one of its honored members, and the judiciary a strong upholder of our laws.

He will be missed by the bar of this county, but his many virtues will live with us during life.

To his amiable wife and family we tender our deepest sympathy in this, the hour of their sadness, at the loss of a loving husband and a kind and indulgent father.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the family of our brother in the legal profession, and also be spread at large upon the records of the court of Fresno county.

GEO. L. WARLOW,
Chairman of the Committee,
F. H. SHORT,
J. P. STROTHER,
WILEY J. TINNIN,
L. L. CORY,
GEO E. CHURCH.

William Lacy, a boy who has been in jail here about three months under sentence to the Whittier reform school, was taken to that institution last night by Deputy Sheriff Timmins.

A Bright Writer.

From the Sacramento Bee.

A. J. Waterhouse, for years connected with the Stockton Mail, and one of the brightest writers in the state, besides being an exceptionally sweet poet, has joined the staff of THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN.

WEAK WOMEN

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

Scott's Emulsion

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for Pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free.
Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

RAISIN DISTRIBUTION.

A CORRESPONDENT'S OPINION OF THE MATTER.

He Advocates Shipments to Interior Points and Gives His Reasons for It.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN,—I read an article on the first page of your issue of last Saturday, on the subject of "Raisin Selling" and note your editorial comment on same, in which you say the suggestions are "based on solid business principles." Now if you will allow me very respectfully to differ from you in your criticisms on this article, I would like to do so.

In the first place, it is obvious to any intelligent man who reads that article that it was inspired by New York brokers or jobbers in raisins, who are anxious to "pick a plum out of the pie." What they suggest and approve in this article is simply this, viz: that all raisins shipped from California shall be shipped to two large cities, Chicago and New York, and (it goes without saying) to be shipped to these same brokers (probably the three firms whose names figured as prominently as senders of the joint telegram from New York recently) for them to resell and redistribute all over the United States, making every wholesale grocer in the country pay tribute to them, to say nothing of the tribute which the owner of the raisins will pay. I suppose these New York raisin brokers will claim that by having all the raisins there, they could control the prices and realize better figures than could be realized otherwise. But past experience all goes to show that the very opposite would be the natural result, and any California shipper (grower or otherwise) who has shipped his raisins or dried fruit to Chicago commission men for the past few years, can testify to what his experience has been.

The New York Commercial Bulletin, in the article above referred to, claims that certain California shippers have been doing a "peddling business" in interior cities and towns with "small merchants," and that additional freight expenses are incurred by these shipments to interior points. Now I have investigated this matter, and I find that the several firms of shippers and packers in Fresno who ship to interior cities other than New York and Chicago, ship in straight carload lots in all cases, and that they get the same rate of freight to these places in every case that they do to New York city; that they sell only to wholesale grocers in all cases, and wholesale grocers who are rated all the way from $500,000 to $1,000,000, although in the article which I quote the Bulletin man refers to them as "small merchants."

I am informed by leading shippers here that they average about $100 a carload more on shipments to these interior cities than they do to New York or Chicago, the raisin growers being benefited accordingly. I can hardly imagine that any raisin shipper would go to all the trouble of keeping track of 50 or 100 brokers in as many different cities, if he could get rid of all this trouble by shipping the fruit to one house in New York and another in Chicago.

I would like you, Mr. Editor, as well as the editor of the New York Commercial Bulletin, to tell me why a wholesale grocer in Pittsbury or Buffalo, N. Y., should not have the privilege of buying a car of California rasins at the same price and the same terms as a wholesale grocer in New York city; or why the owner of raisins in California should ship a car of raisins straight through the city of Buffalo, 500 miles further on, to New York city, and sell them there at a half cent less, or even, I will say, the same price as he could have got from a wholesale grocer in Buffalo, compelling the wholesale grocer in Buffalo to pay the New York man half a cent more and then pay the freight back from New York to Buffalo? I have always been under the impression that the nearer the producer can get to the consumer, the better for both.

The New York Bulletin tries to prove that there will be additional freight charges connected with shipping to interior points, while the opposite is the case, for goods shipped back from New York to these places must pay local freights, while shipments made direct to these points only pay the same through rate that New York pays, and I have it from the best authority that none of the several houses here in Fresno, who are shipping to interior points, ship in anything less than carload lots. Those raisins which are shipped from Fresno to points like Buffalo, via the Sunset route, go by rail to New Orleans, thence by boat to New York city, and are then shipped up into the interior, but the rate is just the same as though they went all rail, $1 per 100 pounds through to Buffalo.

The writer of the "Bulletin" article evidently gives the Fresno raisin growers credit for a very low order of intelligence. He grandly refers to Buffalo and Albany wholesale grocers worth a million or two dollars as "small merchants in interior cities," and, further on, "small people of the interior." I wonder how, in his magnificent New York city conceit, he views the poor Fresno raisin grower, whom he so dearly (?) loves, and whose interests are so near his heart?

I clip the following from the California fruit grower:

The fight that is being made against the Griffin & Skelley Company in this matter of distribution is not only unjust, but unwise, for the very parties that the Eastern brokers claim they are seeking to protect (California producers) are sure to get the worst of it in the long run. The entire burden of lower prices and a slow, poor market at this time will fall upon the producers. We cannot believe that a firm that has so much at stake as the Griffin & Skelley Company has, being the largest direct handlers of raisins for growers' account, would in any manner lay themselves liable to be criticised by their competitors. So far as we are able to learn, the charges as published against this house are unjust and without foundation in fact, and we are lead to believe that this house will come out of this controversy with flying colors.

RAISIN GROWER.

Al Haas of the Madera Tribune went to Los Angeles last night, where his mother is dangerously ill.

BANKING HOUSES

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, FRESNO, CAL.

OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.
ESTABLISHED 18[illegible].

Paid Up Capital.......................$100,000
Surplus.......................15,000

O. J. Woodward.......................President
E. Kennedy.......................Vice President
E. A. Walrond.......................Cashier

Transacts a general banking business

DIRECTORS:
J. Vogel, T. C. White, C. L. Walter, E. Kennedy
O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS BANK OF FRESNO.

Paid Up Capital.......................$200,000

A. Kutner.......................President
Alex Goldstein....Vice President and Manager
John Reichman.......................Cashier

DIRECTORS:
A. Kutner, G. R. G. Glenn, Alex Gordon, W. W. Phillips, Alex Goldstein.

Transacts a general banking business.
Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals.

Has absolutely fire and burglar proof
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.
Safety Deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

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THE placing of extra guards about the White House is in the nature of a frank admission on the part of the President. Either that or he is lacking in the courage of his predecessors.

A SACRAMENTO man put six pounds of powder in a stove to dry. It dried. At the same time he and his brother were also dried, but the doctors think they can sew the pieces together so they will survive. The theory that powder will not dry in a stove is thus exploded.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper announces as a remarkable fact that although a surgeon of that city removed part of a man's spine, the man still lives. This is nothing; millions of men are born, live many years and die without any more backbone than an oyster. If the San Francisco paper wants to astound its readers it will have to try again.

THE announced reduction in the freight tariff on grain has gone into effect, and will change the rate from $3.60 to $3 per ton. The saving to the farmers of the county upon an average crop will be about $150,000 per year, an amount that means much to them when the prevailing prices of their products are ruinously low. When this valley has a canal to tide water the freight problem will be permanently solved.

THE Southern California Supervisors' conclave decided not to divide the state just at present, and thereby showed their wisdom. It is undeniable that California has more territory and diversified interests than are really desirable under one state government, but the time for division has not yet come. When the population in the state has increased to double the present number the question of division will become a live issue.

AND now comes the interesting report that New York importers of raisins and currants interpret the new tariff law to mean that foreign raisins can be admitted to this country free of duty. This opinion is based on a technical reading of the law as worded in the bill, but disinterested parties are of the opinion that they will fail to carry their point, though a strong contest is probable. It is to be hoped that they will fail. The raisin growers have enough to contend with in the reduction supposed to have been made in the tariff.

THE San Francisco Argonaut and President Jordan of Stanford university are holding a spirited discussion over the conduct of the university students on the evening of the great football game. The paper says that a number of students were drunk and disorderly on Thanksgiving night, and President Jordan, with the confidence of an indulgent parent whose offspring is charged with wrong doing, is painfully surprised and very loath to believe that such a thing happened. The good man need not be so surprised; it is perfectly natural that California students should make an effort to emulate the example of their young brothers of the eastern colleges.

SPEAKING of prize fights in another place reminds one that Andy Bowen was killed by George Lavigne in the course of one in New Orleans last night. It is not more than a month since Fitzsimmons killed a man in a sparring exhibition, and these little episodes are features of the prize-fighting business which occur with tolerable regularity. It may be said in this connection that the men killed are professional pluguglies, and that the world is better off without them, and this is probably true. But the same logic would justify a general slaughter of all the world's toughs, and there is evidently something wrong with that sort of logic. If prize-fighting must continue—and apparently it must—the thing to do with it seems to be to confine it within such strict legal limitations that there can be no more of these murders for fun.

A BOOK of 240 pages has just been issued from the state printing office at Sacramento, containing the final report of the California World's Fair commission, including a description of all exhibits from this state. The book was compiled and arranged largely by T. C. Judkins, late secretary of the commission. It contains more than 100 half tone pictures of the chief features of what this state exhibited at the great fair. Of course nothing can take the place of an actual visit to the exposition, and a personal inspection of the displays made by California; but for those who did not succeed in paying a visit to Chicago at that time, this book will probably furnish the most satisfactory substitute for such a visit. The several parts of the work are well performed. The arrangement of the printed matter is such as to give a complete and systematic description of the excellent part performed by California in the exposition. The illustrations make the work a fine souvenir album, and for the most part are excellently done on good paper.

MAYOR-ELECT SUTRO has issued an address to the people of San Francisco which, if based upon fact, should not only arouse the people of that city but of the state to action. Mr. Sutro scouts the idea that the Pacific roads funding bill is a dead issue, but says that it is thoroughly alive, and that every means will be brought to bear to force it through the present session of congress. The mayor-elect says that he has already subscribed $1000 to an opposition fund, and that an agent has been sent to Washington to assist in standing-off the lobby for the measure. He calls upon the people of San Francisco to raise $4000 by popular subscription to aid in the fight against refunding, and, accepting as correct the Sutro estimate of the situation, that amount should be at once duplicated by every town of considerable size in the state, which would give a sufficient fund to meet the opposition lobby with a pretty strong array of talent. The funding bill should not be permitted to pass.

AN ARBITRARY ACTION.

The driver and hoseman of the chemical engine company were discharged from service last night by the votes of three members of the City Board of Trustees, who refused to give any reason for the action taken. The courts have decided that the trustees have the authority to hire and discharge paid members of the fire department, but that decision does not carry with it the moral right to discharge competent and experienced men without substantial reason for so doing. In other words, men should not be discharged without cause, and where cause exists it is not fair and honorable treatment that they should be denied that right to an investigation, and the opportunity to disprove charges brought against them.

THE REPUBLICAN knows nothing about the merits of this particular case except that an investigation was demanded and refused, and that the chief of fire department was present and protested against the action on the ground that the employes were competent and faithful. Further evidence than this is not necessary that the men were entitled to an investigation, and that the action of the board was arbitrary and unfair.

The discharge of men from public service always carries with it the unavoidable impression that they have in some way failed to perform their duty, or that personal reasons on the part of those in authority is the cause of action. In common fairness men so discharged are entitled to have the facts in their case made public.

The present board of trustees have no legitimate precedent for the action taken last night. Their rule of action with drunken and incompetent policemen has been to grant full investigations and to show extreme leniency to the offenders. Why policemen known to be unfit for such positions should be given more consideration than firemen who are vouched for by the chief of the department is a question which the majority of the board might properly explain to a constituency which are interested in all matters of this character. The fire department is a branch of the municipal service in which the people of Fresno feel an especial interest. It has passed through many trying ordeals, owing to the unwarranted interference of a former board of trustees, and has now regained a condition of efficiency which is a source of general gratification. The privilege of the department to nominate its paid men has properly been conceded by the present board, and that privilege logically carries with it the right to an investigation when the services of men thus selected are no longer desired by the board. Otherwise the privilege of the department becomes practically without value.

THE REPUBLICAN has no disposition to interfere with the board unnecessarily, but it submits that the action taken last night is wrong in principle, and that it is an encroachment upon the rights of the fire department, which we shall continue to defend in the future as in the past.

THE LAW IS MANDATORY

In response to an inquiry directed to Governor Markham by the chairman of the Republican county central committee in reference to the vacancy on the superior bench of this county, and the posibility of allowing it to remain unfilled, the following reply has been received from the Governor:

> EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
> SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 14, 1894.
>
> A. G. DEARDORFF, ESQ., Fresno—MY DEAR SIR:—Your communication of the 13th has just been laid before me. I note carefully what you have said in regard to the appointment of a successor to Judge Holmes. Permit me to say that section 6, article 6 of our constitution makes it mandatory upon the Governor to fill such vacancies. It reads as follows: "If a vacancy occur in the office of judge of the superior court the Governor shall appoint a person to hold the office until the election and qualification of a judge, which election shall take place at the next succeeding general election, and the judge so elected shall hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term." I have had this subject up several times, and have taken the best counsel in regard to it. I agree with you that very likely no extra judge is necessary in your county. In fact, several counties of the state are in that condition, and the legislature should be called upon to abolish the office where such a state of business exists. As to the appointee, I will, as soon as I am over the arduous task of preparing my message for the legislature, take it up and act upon it. This I believe disposes of the other questions you have asked me. It will give me pleasure to do what is thought to be best for the good of your people when the time shall arrive for my decision.
>
> Yours very truly, W. H. MARKHAM.

This leaves no further doubt in regard to the matter. It appears that the question is not a new one, and that the law as construed by competent authority leaves no discretion on the part of the Governor. The vacancy must be filled. This being the case, there is no other course to pursue but to accept the situation and look to the legislation for the abolishment of the superfluous court at the earliest time possible. Whether this can be done before the expiration of the term appears to be a matter of doubt, which will probably not be definitely determined until the legislature convenes. That our legislative representatives will do their duty in the premises fully is certain.

THE impending controversy over the Terry estate will evidently put an end to the proposition to locate the high school on the block of that name in this city. The time fixed for beginning work on the building is near at hand, and it is entirely unreasonable to suppose that under the present conditions the school board will seriously consider a proposition to delay the work longer than has already been done to await the unraveling of the entanglements into which the property has been brought by the action just taken. Whatever differences there may be in regard to the proper location of the building, there can hardly be any difference on the proposition that it is extremely desirable to have the question settled at once and the work of construction to proceed as rapidly as possible. If the board itself is not altogether weary of delay it is composed of very different material than the ordinary citizen and taxpayer.

And now it is reported that it is not Novelist Stevenson, but his wife who is dead in far Samoa. Wait and be patient, and some of these days you shall know what has happened over there.

CARLISLE'S PLAN.

Last Saturday, by a vote of 9 to 8, the house committee on banking and currency decided to report favorably Carlisle's plan for a revision of the currency. All of the Republicans and two of the Democrats of the committee voted against making such a report.

So this latest scheme of a class of capitalists is to be considered in the national forum. Nor was this all: If its promoters had had their way it was to have been rushed through in such brief time as would not permit its proper consideration. The report was made last Monday; debate thereon was to have begun yesterday, and the committee on rules were to have been asked to fix the time for the final vote on the measure in the house as day after tomorrow at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. An assemblage of men taken from their law offices, their storehouses and their counting rooms were to decide a measure vitally involving the welfare of seventy million people after but three or four days of consideration. This was the program, although latest dispatches indicate that it will not be carried into effect. The necessity for this remarkable haste is not apparent, but such was the schedule, as it read.

It is in vain to call attention to the fact that of the many "experts" called before the banking and currency committee not a single one was a representative of any class except the capitalists, and it is equally in vain to assert the truth that this partiality was unnecessary, inasmuch as there are recognized financial authorities in this country who are neither bankers nor men of wealth. It is also entirely useless to utter the truism that the interests of the mass of people, who finally pay the bills, should have been directly represented before the committee; they were not, and it was not to have been expected that they would be if the influence of the administration was to count for aught with the committee.

For more than thirty years the present national banking system has been in existence in this country. During that time it has often been adversely criticized, and to all such criticisms its friends have constantly replied that, on account of its bond-deposit feature, no safer money could be issued to the people. It was admitted that under the system the government practically placed its power of issuing money in the hands of a limited class, but, at any rate, it was urged, the plan was safe, and in that fact lay its chief justification.

Under Carlisle's plan this main argumentative prop of the system will be knocked from under it. Carlisle's plan is but the Baltimore plan Clevelandized; and its distinguishing feature is the removal of the bond-deposit safeguard from behind the notes issued by the national banks. Without a sufficient substitute for the deposit of bonds it is evident that this change condemns the plan.

But Carlisle has a substitute. In lieu of the deposit of bonds the secretary would have deposited with the United States treasurer lawful money until at the end of ten years it shall amount to not less than 5 per cent of the entire circulation of the banks, the sum to constitute a guarantee fund for the redemption of the notes of insolvent banks.

This, in brief, is Carlisle's substitute for the bonds-deposit feature of the national banking system. It will occur to anyone who is not directly connected with the Cleveland administration that such a 5 per cent guarantee fund would come very near being no guarantee at all in a time of panic. And it should be borne in mind that it will require ten years to make even this insufficient guarantee good. In the meantime it is to be presumed that the nation's faith must make it whole.

Concerning the Baltimore plan, of which, as has been said, Carlisle's plan is the Clevelandized version, President Williams of the Chemical National Bank of New York, the wealthiest bank in the United States, says:

> It would be safe in large cities, but it might originate many mushroom banks, merely with a view to the issue of notes, and the failure of such banks would cause a loss to the whole system. Conservative and well managed institutions would absolutely refuse to join hands in meeting the losses sure to arise from these mushroom banks.

And President St. John of the Mercantile bank of New York says the plan would "fall flat."

The opinions of these eminent bankers are worthy of consideration, not because they are unprejudiced witnesses, but because their assertions must find indorsement in the reason of all men who give the matter any consideration whatever. When bankers and financiers disagree, what is the matter with allowing the people to legislate for themselves for a time?

Carlisle's plan, in short, would remove from the national banking system its best feature, and would substitute practically nothing therefor; it would be rejected by the best class of banks, and would foster wild-cat institutions. To sum up in a sentence: It would be the climax of the absurd and harmful measures of an absurd and harmful administration.

THE esteemed contemporary, in commenting on the dismissal of firemen by the City Trustees without preferring charges, says:

> However, when the people go on a political spree and elect Spinneys to office they may expect to have headaches and rheumatism in the hair follow as a direct consequence.

The Expositor fails to diagnose the case properly. The election of Spinney was not the result of a political jamboree, but was a radical remedy, taken for one of the worse cases of jimjams and complication of political diseases with which an unfortunate young municipality was ever afflicted. Joseph is not possessed of all the attributes of an ideal statesman, but the relief under the administration with which he is affiliated from the afflictions experienced during the regime of its predecessor makes even the vagaries of the representative of the gory Fifth endurable. We could hardly expect to step from pandemonium into perfection.

It is to be hoped that the recount of votes in San Francisco precincts will at least result in exposing and publishing the criminals who have committed the frauds. The political corruptionists of San Francisco, regardless of who they are or the party they affiliate with, should be brought up with a round turn.

WANTED: AN HONEST RECOUNT.

Dan Burns will carry the fight for the governorship into the legislature and it is possible that Mr. Estee may be the next governor of California. If the ballots have not been tampered with and a recount shows that the Napa man is elected, he should be seated. The effort to steal the office through technicalities was defeated by the supreme court, but there can be no objection to having a recount.—Visalia Times.

Excepting the fact that the movement for a recount has been made by the state central committee the above statement is correct, and we commend its fair and liberal sentiment from a Democratic source to the consideration of those who hold partisanism above right and justice. THE REPUBLICAN would have preferred to see this recount made by some other body than the legislature, but the law provides no other means. This being the case, and a limited investigation showing that a recount is needed in the interests of honesty in future elections as well as to set at rest the questions involved in the present, it remains to look to the legislature for impartial action in the matter.

If the recount is honestly and fairly conducted no objection can be raised, but if any attempt is made to throw out votes on technical grounds or to take any other partisan advantage, we reiterate what we have said before, that the work will be repudiated by the Republican party, which will be the victim instead of beneficiary of such action.

The party suffered enough at the hands of jobbers and manipulators in the late campaign, and a renewal of their tactics will not be tolerated by the honest Republicans of the state. If this matter comes before the legislature, as it probably will, that body cannot afford to make the mistake of deviating in the slightest degree from the wishes of the people, which is to see an honest count of the ballots cast for governor in precincts where fraud has been committed.

DESIRABLE LEGISLATION.

In an interview in yesterday's REPUBLICAN Doctor Pedlar, state senator-elect, expressed some views in regard to needed legislation, which will, we believe, meet with the general approval of the people. Doctor Pedlar's determination to secure legislation that will make the expenses of county government less burdensome by reducing salaries where reduction can justly be made, reducing the number of deputies to the actual requirements of the service by varying the number according to the volume of work; abolishing the third judgeship and cutting off other sources of unnecessary expense, is beyond question in harmony with the necessity of the situation as well as the sentiment of the taxpayers.

The changes suggested in the road law will also touch a popular chord. While it seems to be almost impossible to frame a satisfactory law in relation to roads, the old system of districts with roadmasters selected by vote of the people is immeasurably better than the present system, which was conceived in corruption and fosters extravagance and jobbery. Under the present law the supervisors are also roadmasters, and have full control of appropriations made by themselves. They create their own bills of expense, pass upon them and pay them.

The result of such a system is unavoidable and obvious, and the taxpayers of Fresno county have no further use for it. It has already cost them dearly, and its repeal will be hailed with satisfaction. It places duties and responsibilities upon the supervisors which even they should be entirely willing to dispense with, in view of the ground for dissatisfaction with their work which it unavoidably creates.

So far as the repairing and general care of roads are concerned, that work should be done under the supervision and authority of a resident of the district selected by the voters. Road construction should be done exclusively by contract, the work to be passed upon and paid for by the supervisors. A law framed upon these lines will subserve both the condition of the roads and the interests of the taxpayers far better than the present preposterous law.

TO REVIVE SHIPPING INTERESTS.

The Stockton Mail says:

> Among the plans broached for the benefit of American shipping interests is one providing for a system of discriminating duties favoring goods imported in American vessels. That is, charge goods imported in foreign ships 10 per cent higher duty than goods brought here in American vessels. It is claimed for this plan that it would aid every class of American shipping, and would also increase the revenues of the government, so sadly needed at the present time. We should have ships and seamen in time of war, and a large part of the $200,000,000 paid abroad annually by Americans for transportation would be saved to us. Such a law would do away with the necessity for mail subsidies, and it may be considered a compromise between free ships and bounties.

THE REPUBLICAN agrees with its Stockton contemporary that the protection afforded by the suggested law would prove the salvation of American shipping, if, indeed, that may be saved which must all be constructed anew. There never was an excuse for the extinction of American shipping interests, and the plan suggested would doubtless go far to bring back the vitality that once characterized that industry.

CONTROLLER COLGAN says in his annual report that many items of expense now permissible under the law can be eliminated without injury to the state. Undoubtedly this is true, and among the chief duties of our representatives-elect will be that of assisting to cut off these unnecessary expenses. The necessary, legitimate expenses of a growing state like this are large enough in all reason, and extravagances must be dispensed with.

THE average height of the American woman has increased two inches in the past fifty years, while her mental altitude has increased even more rapidly. As there is no evidence of any such development on the part of the male of the human species, his outlook for the coming centuries is not altogether reassuring. As a comparative mental and physical dwarf he will cut a sorry figure indeed.

Joe Blake yesterday pleaded not guilty to a charge of vagrancy in Judge Clark's court. He demanded a jury trial which was set for December 24th.

BASIC PRINCIPLES AND HUMBUG.

Undoubtedly there are too many people in this world who form positive opinions based wholly upon the evidence of things seen upon the surface, without any regard to underlying, fundamental principles, but this fact does not give a license to every scribbler with a hobby to prate of "basic principles" and to thrust his vagaries upon the people under the claim that they are founded upon fundamental facts and must be accepted regardless of the lessons of practical experience.

A recent writer in the Arena appeals to basic principles for proof of his contention that neither this nor any other government has the right to in any way restrict foreign immigration. This position is taken on the "broad ground" that all men have the right to go where they please on this earth, and that it is not the prerogative of any government to interfere with that right. The writer admits that restrictive laws have been enacted, but says:

> True, our congress attemps to enact laws to prevent people from coming to this country; but all such laws are simply tyrannical usurpations of power, without the slightest shadow of right behind them. Public sentiment may sustain them, just as it sustained the superstition of the divine right of kings to rule and rob the people; just as it sustained for centuries the laws for the burning of heretics; just as it sustains today all sorts of laws that interfere with the divine right of every man to free thought, free speech, free labor, free land and free trade; but in the very nature of things all such laws are void for want of authority—void because there is no power on earth that has any right, or ever can have any right, to enact them.

This sort of stuff does not look bad in print, and it describes a theory tenaciously held by a good many people, but when submitted to the crucial test of experience its weakness and worthlessness is at once exposed.

The experience of this republic demonstrates to every practical mind that, notwithstanding the beautiful free trade, free land, and free everything theories, that the restriction of immigration is not only a right but a necessity—a necessity born of the devine right of self-protection. Even the zealous advocates of universal liberty will hardly deny the right of a healthy nation to set up barriers against people afflicted with Asiatic cholera. None the less have they the right to bar out a people bringing infections which are poisoning the moral and political life of the nation, degrading social conditions and implanting in the public mind and conscience the elements of decay and dissolution.

The theory maintained by the advocates of non-interference would permit the continuous unloading upon these shores of the anarchist and criminal scum of all christendom, the surplus population of the Chinese empire, and the degraded and brutalized production of centuries of ignorance and barbarism. No limit must be put upon it, no distinction can be made. The intelligence and patriotism of the republic may be buried beneath this swelling tide of human ignorance and degradation, but the "basic principles" of human liberty deny the right to stay the tide and preserve the people the heritage of a government of the people, composed of people who are fit for self government.

When the founders of this government declared its independence, they did so with a view to establishing on American soil a government which would be superior in its advantages to the masses of the people to any other government on the earth. The fullness of time has demonstrated that if those advantages are to be made perpetual, if a higher standard of citizenship, of education, of living and of wages are to be maintained, that certain barriers must be maintained between this country and those which have a lower standard of citizenship, of wages, and of living. To protect the American citizen in these advantages laws have been enacted, and the only mistake which has been made is in the lack of stringency and effectiveness which have characterized those laws aimed at the restriction of immigration. Protective tariff measures have prevented destructive competition with the degraded labor of the old world, but the laws have not prevented an influx of multitudes of the worst foreign element, not only to the injury of American labor but to every class and condition of the American people.

To deny that an enlightened people have the right to protect their superior civilization from the contaminating presence of the ignorant and degraded offscourings of other nations, or to protect their people from the degrading competition of menial labor, is to deny a right that is superior in every sense to the theoretical right of every man to go wherever he chooses. With the latter theory in force the American people might as well move on and let the Chinese take possession of this country at once. Better that than the attempt to compete with them in unrestricted numbers upon our own soil.

THE gold reserve in the United States treasury has decreased to about $91,000,000, and is still decreasing at the rate of one or two million dollars a day. Twenty five and one half million dollars in gold has been withdrawn within the twenty-five days which have elapsed since bids for the new bonds were opened, and, at this rate, another twenty-five days will reduce the gold reserve to the utmost danger point which the Cleveland administration has set for itself. Then, of course, under the present regime, it will be necessary to issue more bonds. So the game is played. And, speaking of the gold in the treasury, it is a curious fact that during the recent campaign not only did it not decrease, but, on the contrary, it very slightly increased. How shall one account for this fact? Easily enough. Political exigences demanded that the administration should conceal its hand during the campaign; so it paid current expenses from currency on hand—as it might have done at any time before—and just as soon as the campaign was over the payment of gold again began, and continued until more bonds were issued. It is all a scheme to give capitalists a chance to invest their money, and in it is witnessed the crowning infamy of the administration.

Tax Collector L. W. Krohn and brother Will went to Modesto on the afternoon train at which place L. W. will be married tomorrow.—Madera Tribune.

RANDOM REMARKS.

The tall and the short man have again appeared in Oakland and robbed a street-car conductor. They ought to be captured—that's the long and short of it.

General Cassius M. Clay says he had a right to marry a young girl if he chose, and, come to think about it, he had. If we have said anything to the contrary, it is hereby rescinded.

The enterprise displayed by the Examiner and Chronicle in their reports of the Japanese-Chinese war is something appalling—to the person who attempts to read them. It is no light blow to a man to wade through seven or eight columns of one of these interesting reports in order to ascertain something definite about the oriental situation, only to find that the correspondent knows practically nothing of the matter; and this is what has occurred to the readers of those papers more than once recently. Then, to add to the grief of their constituency, the papers insist on publishing pictures which are alleged to be of Japanese-Chinese battlefields, and might be representations of the fall of Jerusalem or a skirmish in Zululand. If the San Francisco papers cannot obtain the oriental news, well and good, but they should not require seven or eight columns to announce the fact. Then, too, they might spare their readers editorial jangles concerning which gives the correct news, when neither gives any to speak of.

In the Tulare Register, under the caption, "The Satanic Fool Press," last Saturday, Editor Pillsbury told his readers more truth than was uttered in the entire recent session of the State Press Association at Sacramento. He said that the readers of papers do not want the plain, unvarnished truth—and he was right. He said that what they do want is much gossip and somewhat of "the things which make an agreeable impression upon the auditory nerve"—and he was right. Men who have had much experience in the newspaper business, and who have an inherent desire to be honest, have more than once had the truth he utters italicized for them. Often and often in every editorial room the question arises: How much of the truth may we tell, and how much must remain untold? Any conscientious editor who has made a fight against some grave wrong and been more or less crushed for doing it—and most of such editors have—will cry an amen to Brother Pillsbury's remarks. A paper should be honest, but not painfully so if it would keep its fingers out of the door-jamb. Or, to illustrate the idea, it may prove that one man is a liar, but not that the mass of its readers are similarly afflicted.

ALWAYS IN DEMAND.

The editor was about to return the manuscript to the tall, thin poet who had brought it into the office, when the latter interrupted him

"Hold!" he said haughtily, "you know not what you do. I am Leonidas X. K. Bangs, the only poet whose immortal lyrics were never refused by any publisher. Read." The editor read:

Would'st stand among the glorious few
 Whose fame has reached the skies?
Act well thy part, with manhood true,
 And always advertise.

"The delicate sentiment pervading that gem may be purchased," said the poet, "for four paltry bits." The editor deposited a silver piece in the out-stretched palm, and continued to read:

From Greenland's icy mountains unto India's coral strands;
From the raisin land of Fresno unto San Diego's sands,
All nature speaks one message with a wild hilarious whoop;
"The men who will not advertise are swimming in the soup."

"That costs a dollar," said the poet; "its quiet, irresistible humor and its deep, earnest meaning would be cheap at twice the money." The editor paused in his reading only long enough to deposit a dollar in the hand of his visitor.

Mary had a yellow dog
 That wandered from her track.
Said Mary: "I must advertise
 And get my doggie back."
And so in THE REPUBLICAN
 She put a "wanted" ad,
In which she offered a reward
 To any man or lad
Who'd bring to her her bowwow dear—
 As sure as surest Heaven,
When even' fell that very day
 They'd brought her sixty-seven—
Black dogs and yellow dogs,
 White dogs and brown,
Lame dogs and spavined dogs,
 And dogs upon the town
They filled the barn; they filled the yard;
 They filled her with surprise.
Said Mary, as she stuffed her ears:
 "It pays to advertise."

"The change of metre is allowable," said the poet, "as it gives the reader a rest which he needs. Two dollars, please. Ah, thanks. Good day."

And as Mr. Bangs went out of the door the editor knew that he was indeed "the only poet whose immortal lyrics were never refused by any publisher."

A Buddhist priest from Japan has come to San Francisco with the mission of converting the people of that city. He knows what is needed, if he dees overestimate his capacity.

Five more guards have been added to the number about the White House, making thirty-two in all. This is right. He should not be permitted to escape and go at large, even if it becomes necessary to triple the force.

The unction and suavity which Breckenridge displays in this session of congress are characteristic of the man. Sink him in a sea of infamy, and he would come to the surface glistening with the oil of hypocrisy. It is this that distinguishes him. If he is somewhat of a libertine, so are many other men; but men are rare who, with Heavenward-turned eyes, ruin school girls, or engage in amorous dalliance to the music of sacred hymns and chants—the hims and chance that have to do with these affairs are usually of another kind. Breckenridge is a man of ability in many ways but it is only as a sniffling Pecksniff that he stands pre-eminent among all men.

If it be indeed true, as is alleged, that in Madera, the other night, two small boys were permitted to engage in a ten-round prize fight in the presence of a crowd of masculine brutes in human form, if this be true, the decent people of that pleasant town must wear their mantle of disgrace as best they may. That full-grown, mal-brained animals should pound each others' faces into beefsteak guise to please a crowd of other mal-brained animals is endurable in a way, but to start our boys in similar brutality should not be permitted in any community this side of Oklahoma. The good people of Madera doubtless knew nothing of this infamous affair until it was over, but, unjustly or not, some of the odium of it will attach to them.

Dear Vanderbilt—our William K.—
 Take back your wife to your breast
If you desire, but hear us pray:
 Please do it quick, and give us rest.

TO MY OLD COB PIPE.

Oh, here is a song to my old cob pipe,
With its color brown and its odor ripe;
With its wreaths upstealing in clouds of blue,
Where the faces float that my life once knew;
With the peace it brings to my dreaming soul,
As ever the blue clouds shift and roll,
And fancies and visions forever blend,
For my old cob pipe is my constant friend.

I am dreaming tonight as the blue wreaths rise
Of one who's asleep 'neath the eastern skies.
Oh, the angel called her—'twas long ago—
And she sleeps 'neath the sheen of the beautiful snow;
But she comes to my side as I'm dreaming now,
And she leaves a kiss on my upturned brow.
And she says that she waits where the shadows blend—
Oh, my old cob pipe is my constant friend.

As the clouds upfloat, lo, they linger near,
The ones whom I loved in a long dead year,
Through the drifting shadows they come and say;
"Behold, we shall meet in another day;"
And my heart upstarts at the whispered word,
And my faith grows strong, for my soul hath heard;
And comfort and peace on the hour attend—
Oh, my old cob pipe is my constant friend.

Governor Waite is to go on the lecture platform. But Californians need not worry about the matter; he is going east.

Recently a Pennsylvania priest left his flock to become an actor, and now an Episcopal minister of Oakland is about to do a similar thing. Evidently the stage is to be regenerated and purified at any cost.

At a recent revival meeting in Lowell, Mass., Evangelist Moody notified church members to stay away, so that sinners might have an opportunity to attend. If Mr. Moody did not shut out some pretty hard sinners by adopting this plan of action the Lowell churches are singularly fortunate in their membership. Further than this it seems necessary to say nothing.

Breckinridge can lecture, but can he make the people go to hear him?—Oakland Times.

Can he! Well, you can guess yes. When have you known an instance when the populace has not turned out with a rush to see any person who was notoriously covered with the pleasing mantle of indecency? Oh yes, Breckinridge will "draw."

Though the rains of winter fall;
Though the clouds are over all;
Though the winds unceasing blow,
And the birds of summer go.
Still, above the clouds and mist,
Are the heights the sun has kissed,
And, through all the tempest drear,
One sweet strain beats on my ear:
 After tempest comes the sun.
 Darkest hours to golden run.
 Cometh rest when all is done
 For the soul aweary;
 And the tempest wailing high
 Soon will breathe a lullaby.
 There'll be gladness by and by,
 Though the way is dreary.

The disbarment proceedings against Attorney Phillbrook before the state supreme court are of interest to the general public, and they have already gone far enough to indicate that there are at least two sides of the case. If the attorney had reason to believe, as he claims, that Justice Harrison had fraudulently settled a case in a lower court before he went on the supreme bench, was it not only his right, but a duty to his client as well, to inform the majority of judges that they must guard against the influence of their colleague in deciding the same case in the higher court? So it would appear to a layman. Moreover, it would seem that in so informing the judges he not only was not guilty of contempt, but, on the contrary, as he says, thereby showed his confidence in the general integrity of the court. Apparently the real question at issue in the case should be whether or not Mr. Phillbrook was justified in concluding that Justice Harrison had acted improperly in the case while it was still in the lower court and he was but an unermined lawyer.

A floating news item says that "in Switzerland a milkmaid or man gets better wages if gifted with a good voice, because it has been discovered that a cow will yield one-fifth more milk if soothed during the process of milking by a pleasing melody." It is false, absolutely false, and is calculated to cause trouble and heartache for the unsuspecting. When the writer was but a little innocent boy with happy, sunburned face and short, wide-bosomed trousers that his mother made, he heard the same theory advanced. At that time he was in the habit of milking his grandfather's large, red, patient cow every evening just before he went out to dally with Deacon Starkweather's melon patch, and it occurred to him that he would soothe the cow out of extra milk by the pleasing melody of his voice. Ah, how well the subsequent events are remembered! At the first low, sweet strain the bossy stopped chewing her cud and seemed to be thinking. As the second low, sweet strain was strained she turned her head and reproachfully looked at the strainer. At the third passage her mind gave way and she became violently insane. When she kicked the writer in his supper, stood him on his head and poured the milk in the pail up his chin through the bottom of his pantaloons he might have supposed that this was her way of being soothed, but when she then sat down on him and made him promise never to sing again he knew that cows have no soul for music, and that the old theory is a delusion and a snare. Perhaps milk may be soothed from cows, but not by singing to them. The writer has a sweet voice, too.

Such of our exchanges as are congratulating their readers that times are getting better seem to forget that a session of the state legislature is just ahead. It is better to look ahead before one cries hallelujah.

"He is a scoundrel, a scoundrel and an infamous villian. He has basely wronged me, but I will be revenged. Aha! I will be r-r-revenged."

"How?"

"I will have my wife get up a high tea and invite him to it."

A man in Australia refused to pay his wife's burial expenses, because he had only promised to care for her "until death us do part." The puzzling feature of the case is how under the sun a San Jose man happened to get clear over to Australia.

Debs will remain in jail six months, but it will take the great mass of the American people a good deal longer than that to satisfactorily decide why he is denied the company of distinguished persons who assisted in blocking the transportation of United States mails.

"Your lips," he said, "are ruby red"—
 And she was pleased to hear.
"Your beauteous eyes are like the skies"—
 She crept to him more near.
"Within your curls a Cupid twirls"—
 She flushed a rosy red.
"Your hands so small hold me in thrall"—
 And still no word she said.
"Your dimples tell where lovers fall"—
 And yet no word from her.
"Your bosom's snow my heart doth know"—
 And all she said was, "S-r-r-r!"

Gertrude Atherton says that "there is hardly a beautiful or a high-bred woman in New York society," and now New York society wants to know when and where Mrs. Atherton began to suspect that she would know a high-bred woman if she saw her. It is these little amenities that make life endurable, and at times even enjoyable, in the storm-beaten and blizzard-haunted east. New York society should have judgment enough to invite Mrs. Atherton to its receptions.

The suspension of Porter Ashe as guardian of the estate of Sarah Althea Terry might have been expected. Mad as the woman is, shouting wild execrations in a cell of an insane asylum, she is scarcely more incompetent to care for her property than was the man who was appointed to do so, and whose sole claim to such a trust would seem to be that he was left a handsome fortune, of which he has "made ducks and drakes" in a surprisingly short time. The man who cannot handle his own property successfully is hardly the person to manage that of somebody else, and the surprising feature of the case is that Ashe should ever have been selected for such a trust.

The full page frontispiece picture in the last issue of Harpers' Weekly is a remarkable production. It is entitled "The Holy Family," was drawn by F. Luis Mora, and is as extraordinary a comedy of anachronisms as could well be found. In the center of the picture is the virgin and her child. In the group about her is one gentleman in modern trousers, a cutaway coat, congress gaiters, with collar and cuffs and the beard and moustache of a Frenchman of 1894. Another spectator wears top boots, and has a hip pocket in his trousers. The negligee shirt of another could be bought in any second-hand clothing store now-a-days for 40 cents. The picture is a puzzle. The method of its execution forbids the idea that it would symbolize the bowing of the world before the babe of Bethlehem, and if the allegorical theory be rejected its anachronisms are so stupendous as to be unbelievable.

There is no knowing what surprising thing will or will not happen in Sacramento. For instance, a young man and woman were married in that city day before yesterday. This was not surprising, for such things happen even in Fresno, but the plot thickens as it continues. Hardly were the twain made more or less one before a former suitor of the bride's appeared on the scene. This was not very surprising, although such things are not strictly usual, outside of Sacramento. Then the husband and the ex-suitor had a fight, and the husband was whipped, and three minutes thereafter the bride had eloped with the man she hadn't promised to love, honor and obey. Of course it may be argued that in the excitement of that combative moment, and not really being very used to her husband as yet, she may have become confused and inadvertently hitched on to the wrong man, never noticing the error until it was forever too late; but such unfortunate errors do not occur outside of Sacramento. If it was a mistake it is sad to think of the poor girl's sorrow when she noticed it the next morning—yet the Sacramentans don't seem to care at all. They are used to legislatures, and nothing "jars" them.

An Anaheim woman has eloped with a tramp. Her husband must have been an unsatisfactory sort of a chap.

Now I lay me down to sleep,
While Treasury gold doth downward creep;
If Cleveland bonds me ere I wake,
I hope the Lord his head will break.

Recently, in Detroit, a freeborn citizen of the United States pretended to be a British nobleman. There is no depth of depravity to which poor human nature may not fall.

"Æolus," said Jupiter, as he winked at Venus and took another sip of nectar, vintage of 2601, B.C., "my exchequer is depleted."

"Yes, melud."

"You know your duty in the matter?"

"Yes, melud."

"Attend to it."

And as the tempest swept down upon the vessels of the Ægean mariners, they said one to another: "Æolus is raising the wind."

This morning Banker Eugene Kelly, formerly of New York, is as poor in worldly goods as the veriest pauper who has not where to lay his head. The millions of dollars in stocks and bonds that he was eighty-seven long years in painfully accumulating lie in bank vaults, but the old man is no longer guardian of the treasure. He toiled to build his gilded fabric, and—it is not his. The cry of his life was, "More, more of gold," and at one blow the tireless angel has left him—nothing. One wonders what Eugene Kelly will do over on the other side, where an intimate acquaintance with the banking business is not supposed to be either an essential or desirable feature of good citizenship. He learned his calling well on this side, but what will it avail where a $1000 bond is "a trifle light as air" compared with a cup of water that some one gave to "one of these, my little ones." It is to be feared that Banker Kelly will have to begin with the a, b, c of eternity's lesson, having failed to learn its rudiments on this side of the mist-hidden river. "'Tis a mad world, my masters," and strangest feature of all in its grotesque pathos is the feverish anxiety with which men seize upon the gilded straws which the pale angel shall strike from their nerveless fingers.

A WHISPER FROM THE THRONE.

"John G.," said Grover Once to his chancellor of the exchequer, "is the result of the recent elections considered a rebuke to my reign?"

"I fear it is, Most Potent."

"'Sdeath! Is't so? Then I will be revenged. How is the gold reserve deficit?"

"She is still deficiting, Most Mighty."

"Let her deficit. Hast had thy daily consultation with the nobles of Wall Street?"

"I have, Imperial One."

"And are they pleased?"

"They are, Light of the World. They fain would know when more bonds shall be issued for their coffers."

"Let the deficit deficit, and it shall be ere long. How do the vassal people take our circular financial policy?"

"Like dumfools, O Matchless One; they mutter sorely, yet take the dose."

"Ha! They mutter, then! I'll educate them. Pay naught in currency, but let the gold go with a whoop. For every mutter that they mutter they shall shekels pay to me and mine. You hear me shouting?"

"Thou hast said it, Sun of the Universe."

"Then bide a time. Or ere the moon of fleeting February has faded to a silver rim we'll issue yet more bonds, until the varlots howl again, and yet again. Hast thought our circular policy is a corker, John?"

"Yea, my sovereign."

"Then what'll you take in yours?"

A.J.W.

BORN.

BAREFORD—In Fresno, December 14, 1894, to the wife of H. F. Bareford a daughter.

WEBSTER—In Central colony, Cal., to the wife of W. A. Webster of Bakersfield, a son.

MARRIED.

KIETH—ELEY—In Fresno, December 17, 1894 Francis M. Kieth to Mrs Evelyn M. Eley.

DIED

TOWNSEND—In Fresno colony, December 14, 1894, Calvin M. Townsend, a native of New York, aged 70 years and 9 months.

HALL—In Visalia, December 11, 1894, J. B. Hall, a native of Iowa, aged 52 years. Brother to Mrs. W. H. Hollenbeck and Mrs. E. W. Hollenbeck of Fresno.

MINTO—In Garber, Oklahoma, November 19, 1894, Robert H. Minto, a native of England, aged 37 years, 7 months and 10 days.

PAUL—In Fresno colony, December 18, 1894 Mrs. R. H. Paul, a native of Armenia.

HUSTON—In Fowler, December 18, 1894, Mattie Huston, aged 11 years, 8 months and 16 days.

FINLEY—In Centerville, December 19, 1894, John Edward Finley, aged 3 years, 10 months and 14 days.

STUTLE—In Fresno, December 20, 1894, Ethel Stutle, aged 1 year and 5 months.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Frank P Murray to Joel Chamberlain and John Brown, 1-21 of survey 816 swamp and overflowed land, Fresno county; $10.

D S Fish to Frank F Murray, ¼ of certificate of swamp and overflowed land, No 1025; $850.

A S Greenberg et al to Frank P Murray, 1-8 of certificate No 1025, swamp and overflowed land, $10

Frank P Murray to John Brown, 1-8 certificate 825, swamp and overflowed land; $10.

Frank P Murray to John Brown, 1-25 certificate of purchase, swamp and overflowed land No 1025; $10.

Jas A Hannah to Frank P Murray, ¼ of certificate purchase, swamp and overflowed land, 1025; $10.

H S Smith and L H Smith to Mrs Mary L Melge, lot 120, Montpelier tract; $5.

S P R R Co to Kate Carson, Lorena Gregor and Lizzie Gregor, ne¼ of sec 19, t 20, r 18; $800.

Oliver C Conley and Clara C Conley to Jesse M Cox, lot 5½ of lot 2, corner Clark and Silvis streets, Fresno; $10.

Mary L Melge et al to J F McDonald, lot in blk 66, Fresno; $10.

Edward L Parker to A B McGovrack, lot 110, n½ of lot 111, Perrin colony; $10.

United States to Clara A McKenzie, se¼ of se¼ of sec 7 and e½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 18, t [illegible], r 1

Jens H Madsen et al to Martha Madsen, lots 67 and 68, Washington colony; $10.

John Crocker to Anna E Linbaugh, se¼ and ne¼ of sec 10, t 15, r 13; $1

R S Houghton and E C Houghton to Anna E Linbaugh, ne¼ of sec 10, t 15, r 13; $10.

A Mccartney and Dollie Mccartney to John Crocker, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 10, t 15, r 13; $1.

John F Jones and wife to C N Lewis, lots 5 and 6, blk 5, Yosemite add; $5.

Anna E Linbaugh to Anna A Smith, n½ and se¼ of sec 10, t 15, r 13; $10

Ed Ware and wife to U C Walker and A G Keagle, sw¼ of sec 9, t 18, r 12; $10

Mrs C N Lewis to Leary Kelly, lots 3 and 4, blk 5, Yosemite add to Fresno; $5.

Hunters are having luck in bagging geese and ducks.

HEADQUARTERS FOR HOLIDAY GOODS!

Largest Assortment, Lowest Price.

A Beautiful Souvenir Free to Every Purchaser

Cream Belfast and Belgian Table Linen.
Soft Finish German Table Linen.
Bleached Belgian Damask Table Linen.
Bleached French Damask Table Linen.
Doylies, Napkins. Doylies, Napkins.

LACE CURTAINS

Table Covers, Plush and Tapestry.
Damask Towels, Huck Towels, Turkish Towels.
Novelties in Table Sets, Cloths and Napkins.

BEDSPREADS

Blankets. Comforters. Blankets.
Eiderdown Comforters.

Kid Gloves.
Umbrellas.
Linen Goods.
Splashers, Table Scarfs.
Stamped Goods.
Bureau Scarfs.
Table Covers.
Stamped Pillow Covers.
Linen Fringe.
Silk Fringe.
Pon Pons.
Hoods.
Fascinators.
Ice Wool Shawls.
Fans. Ribbons.
Yarns. Zephyrs.

SHOE DEPARTMENT

Men's Fancy Slippers.
Men's Embroidered Slippers.
Mens' Russia Calf Slippers.
Men's Red Morocco Slippers.
Men's Patent Leather Dancing Pumps
Men's French Kid Dancing Pumps
Men's Fine Kid Nullifyers.
Ladies' Fine Fur Trimmed Slippers.
Ladies' Fancy Slippers and Ties of Every description, all colors.
Old Ladies' Comforts and Warm Shoes.
Lamb's Wool Shoes.

Men's Fine Pool Overcoats.
Men's Elegant Dress Suits
Stylish Prince Albert Coats and Vests.
Fancy Cashmere Suits.
Blue and Black Cheviot Suits.
Children's Reefer Coats.
Children's Fancy Suits.
Children's Fine, Fancy Overcoats.

Gent's Fine Hats.
Latest Neckwear in all grades and makes.
Silk Suspenders, from 50c up.
Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, 50c and up.
Linen Handkerchiefs in all grades.
Fine Reefers and Mufflers.
Kid Dress and Driving Gloves, lined or unlined.
Underwear and Hosiery in all grades. from the cheapest to the best.
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IT IS JUDGE CARTER

He is Appointed to Fill the Vacancy.

BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE

He Will Occupy the Bench in Department Two of the Superior Court.

From Friday's Daily.

Governor Markham yesterday appointed Stanton L. Carter judge of department 2 of the superior court in place of Judge Holmes, deceased. The term will expire January 1, 1897. There is considerable speculation as to what will be the effect if the legislature abolishes one of the departments of the court, as probably will be done. Good lawyers say that all three of the judges have the right to serve to the end of their respective terms, and that if one of the judgeships is abolished it will take effect at the expiration of the term named in the act. If this is correct, Fresno county will have three judges for two years yet.

Stanton L. Carter was born at Clayton, Jefferson county, N.Y., January 16, 1853. His father moved to Carroll county, Ill., in 1854, and resided there until 1865, when he removed to California, crossing the plains by team, and settled in San Joaquin county. In 1867 he removed to Stanislaus county, and in the fall of 1868 he moved his family to Stockton, in order to obtain for his children the benefit of the schools there.

After graduating in 1871 from the high school, Stanton L. Carter entered Heald's business college in San Francisco, where he graduated as an expert book-keeper and accountant. Soon after graduating there he began reading law in Stockton, and in April, 1876, was admitted by the supreme court to practice in all the courts of the state, and subsequently was admitted to practice in the United States court.

During vacation, while attending school and before removing to Stockton, he spent the time at work on the farm and in a blacksmith shop, and carpentering and other mechanical work, and also upon threshing machines, conducting a stock ranch and similar work. During vacations, while at the business college and while reading law, he carried on a warehouse for his father in Stanislaus county, purchasing and storing grain, and at the same time doing work as a laborer in the handling of grain.

After admission to practice (except during one summer when he run a threshing machine) he clerked for two years in the office where he read law, and where he had a large experience in the practice, owing to the extensive business of the firm. In March, 1878, he opened an office and began active practice on his own account, and soon secured a large business. In 1879 he was appointed city attorney of Stockton, to fill a vacancy caused by the election of the city attorney to the office of superior judge, and was twice afterwards nominated by the Republican party, and though the Democratic party nominated against him some of the ablest attorneys he was elected, and re-elected for the two succeeding terms.

During his term he not only conducted the criminal business of the city, but attended to all its civil litigation, and had charge and control of all legal affairs of the city, and although the city during that time was concerned in litigation involving many hundred thousands of dollars, and requiring the determination of numerous constitutional questions in the superior and supreme courts, the city paid out but $50 for additional counsel, and but one judgment for the amount of $50 was rendered against the city during his incumbency.

Soon after he retired from the office of city attorney he was appointed by the judges of the superior court, one of whom was a Democrat, as court commissioner for San Joaquin county, which office he held until 1885, when he resigned for the purpose of entering into a copartnership in which he continued until he removed to Fresno county in 1891. He gave especial attention to probate law and land litigation, and questions relating to land titles. One of the notable cases in which the firm was engaged was a suit brought by the United States to cancel the patents to a large quantity of land in San Joaquin and Calaveras counties, upon what was known as the "Moquelumnes grant," in which cases their clients were successful, both in the United States circuit court and in the United States supreme court, to which it was appealed. Mr. Carter removed to Fresno for the purpose of seeking a wider field for the practice of the special branches to which he had given most particular attention.

He has been a member of the order of Knights of Pythias since 1876, and a member of the grand lodge and supreme lodge, in both of which he was appointed a member of the committee on law. He is author of the Digest of Grand Lodge Laws, which is acknowledged as authority, not only in California, but elsewhere throughout the other states. He was grand chancellor of the state in 1884-5, and was one of the two representatives from California to the supreme lodge in the city of Washington last summer, and though this was only his second session, he was appointed chairman of the committee on law for the ensuing two years. He was also chairman of a special committee to which was referred the most important question coming before the supreme lodge, being the question of Americanizing the order by refusing to permit the rituals to be translated into any foreign language for the use of any lodge in the United States. This is sometimes known as the "German Qestion."

AN OPEN FIELD.

Room for the Development of a New Industry.

Among the many industries which might be developed in Fresno county there is one which has heretofore escaped mention; in fact, few people are aware that such an opening exists. The industry would never amount to a great deal, but it would give employment to several persons during the months of summer, at living wages.

In the swampy meadows and the half stagnant brooks of the glades which lie among the Sierra Nevadas, are vast multitudes of frogs, such as would find ready sale in any market where such things are bought and sold. They are not quite so large as French frogs, but epicures pronounce them fully as good for eating.

Although nearly all the Sierra Meadows have frogs, yet there is one that is famous. Rather, there are a chain of small meadows with lakes in them. They lie on the top of the mountain beyond the head of Short Hair valley, at an elevation of nearly 10,000 feet. The sheepherders call them "the frog meadows," and a person can scarcely walk through them without killing a frog at every step. Sheep are afraid of the amphibians, and the herders usually pass round the south side. There are several shallow lakes which may contain a carload of frogs each.

The chief obstacle in the way of harvesting the crop is the distance to market. The place is situated fifty-five miles beyond Toll House, and for forty miles there is only a trail.

CHRISTMAS FAIR

GIVEN BY LADIES OF THE M.E. CHURCH.

Booths Filled With Articles for Utility and Decoration—To Continue Today.

The ladies of the K street Methodist church opened their Christmas fair yesterday and it will be continued today and this evening. The first day was a success in every particular, and they hope to continue in the same line today. The booths were patronized well. The fair was held on I street next to Wiener's stores.

The large hall was decorated with evergreens, converting the bare store room into a picture of loveliness. Suspended from the ceiling in the center of the room was a large Japanese umbrella, with evergreens hanging from its borders. During the evening Charles Gearhart gave a phonographic concert.

As usual, the booths were the chief points of attraction. The doll booth where dolls of all sizes, shades, descriptions and qualities, were sold, was presided over by Mrs. Seal and Mrs. Hall. The dolls were sold at usual hard-times prices, and a visible reduction was made in the great supply on hand.

The domestic booth was in charge of Mrs. Lisonby, Mrs. Woy and Mrs. Hansen. Quilts, aprons and many other articles of substantial wear were sold at prices which attracted many buyers.

Mrs. Gillan, Mrs. Platt and Mrs. Eaton had charge of the fancy booth. They proved themselves expert as salesladies

Mrs. Cartwright was chief manager of the candy, ice cream and popcorn booths. Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. Dr. Dunn had the management of the ice cream department. This booth also did a rushing business.

The booth which was especially attractive to the young men and caused them to open up their hearts so very generously and to open their pocketbooks too, was the candy booth. This was in charge of Miss Nellie Knowlton, Miss Maud and Miss Flora Shields. They received the nickels and dimes and handed out the candy like veterans.

The culinary department is one of the chief features of the fair. It is under the supervision of Mrs. Colwell. Today at 12 and 5 o'clock hot chicken dinner will be served.

The proceeds of the fair are to be invested in a new carpet for the church, which has recently been remodeled and enlarged.

QUOTING FROM DANTE.

The Expositor Draws a Sentiment From the Great Italian.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the Expositor moved the last of its goods and chattels out of the business office of the Expositor building. A crowd had stood round early in the evening, but after midnight the workmen toiled on in silence, and about the time the electric lights went out on the streets the last drayload of stuff moved away in the darkness and the folding doors were shut.

One of the workmen, before leaving, put up in the window a large cardboard, on which was the translation of the line which the Italian poet Dante says he saw posted over the yawning gate of hell at the time he was there with Virgil. It reads: "Abandon hope, all ye who enter here." The Expositor's humor is delicate.

If all the railroads talked of were built, the San Joaquin valley would look like a gridiron.

KINGS RIVER NEWS.

Rain, Weather, Dances, Socials and General Items.

The Centerville weather prophets are beginning to say: "Look out for a wet winter."

The late warm rains have been a Godsend to the many poor cattle in this part of the country.

Jim Baird was out last week buying a bunch of beef cattle from William McHaly.

The orange crop of this section is being harvested, principally by Fresno dealers.

The dance Friday night given under the auspices of the literary and debating society, was a success both socially and financially.

Since the debating society decided that there was more pleasure in single blessedness than in married life at least four young ladies have declined to think otherwise. One married couple decided the club was right, and are living accordingly.

It was announced last week that there would be a masquerade ball at the school house New Year's eve. Also that all maskers would be compelled to raise their masks at the door so as to keep out all characters. So, if you have any characters, leave them at home New Year's eve.

TULE.

FOUR BROKEN VEHICLES.

Record of Dr. Davidson's Runaway Horse.

Four smashed buggies and an annihilated harness are the record that Dr. Davidson's horse made for itself in a run that it took without a driver yesterday afternoon.

The animal, which was attached to a carriage at the time, broke loose from where it was hitched on I street and ran up that street to Mariposa, where it turned on that crowded thoroughfare. Up Mariposa it ran to K street, narrowly missing several vehicles and foot passengers. On the latter street it was headed off and turned to the left, but its home, where it was bound, did not lie in that direction, and so it shortly swung about and again ran down K street

On the corner of that street and Tulare the carriage struck a buggy, turning one of its wheels inside out. Its home, the Park livery stable, was at hand, and through its opened door the frightened animal rushed at full speed, making sad havoc inside, where one carriage had a shaft broken and an axle bent and another one had its top broken off. The Doctor's carriage was generally disabled, and his harness was destroyed

It was somewhat more than fortunate that in such a run down crowded streets and finally into a stable where men were at work, nobody was injured. Probably the damage will amount to $100 or more, but, on the whole, it was a fortunate misfortune. It was an exciting episode while it lasted.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Ramon Monges Probably Fatally Hurt.

At Centerville about 2 o'clock yesterday Ramon Monges was perhaps fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of a rifle which had been left leaning against the wall inside the house by his son. Mr Monges was walking in the yard and was struck in the abdomen by the bullet which passed through his body.

It is thought the gun was knocked over by a 3-year-old child. The bullet passed through the wall of the room. Mr. Monges after being struck was able to walk into the house. Dr. Jacobi of Centerville and Dr. Hoag of Sanger were summoned.

This is the shortest day of the year.

A LARGE TELESCOPE

Constructed by a Fresnoan With His Own Hands.

A refracting telescope of seven inches aperature and seventy-eight inches focal length has been constructed by Mr. Nicholson, organist of the Congregational church of this city, and last night a representative of THE REPUBLICAN was favored with a view through the instrument. It has not yet been permanently mounted, and the stand, which is seven feet high, is only a rough affair, intended to enable the telescope to be tested. An instrument of the size named, with a first-class achromatic object glass mounted on a solid stand, is worth many hundreds of dollars, but the constructor of this instrument did all the work himself and the expense of a regular achromatic object glass—which is nine-tenths of the total cost—was avoided by a very ingenious arrangement of the lenses. Instead of having a seven-inch flint glass to correct the chromatic aberration in the crown glass objective, the result is obtained by interpassing in the cone of rays the pairs of an achromatic meniscus two and a half inches in diameter, so arranged that they can be made to approximate to or recede from the object glass, while their distance from each other can be changed at will. In this way both the spherical and chromatic aberration are corrected, not so perfectly as in a regular achromatic objective, but with sufficient accuracy for ordinary observation. The telescope has three eye-pieces, giving powers of forty, eighty and 140, respectively. The highest power is used only on double stars. Although last night was windy, and the atmosphere unsteady, the telescope easily showed the companion to the polar star, and the trapezium on the great nebula in Orion. The nebula itself came out finely with the full aperture of the instrument, and in the group known as the Pleiadee, showing only six stars to the naked eye, hundreds were visible through the telescope. The four satellites of Jupiter were conspicuously shown, and could be followed right up to the disc of the planet.

UNWILLING TO VOUCH FOR IT.

Darius Myers Wishes a Mistake Corrected.

This paper is in receipt of a letter from Darius Myers in which he says his prophecies are misunderstood in one respect, although in the main points this paper has been about correct in dealing with the subject. He wishes it understood that he does not predict that everything will go to smash in 1896. What he does claim is that according to the prophets of old something is going to happen in 1896, but it will be the setting up of the kingdom of heaven on earth and the overthrow and discomfiture of the unrepentant sinners while there will be erected thirteen thrones, one occupied by the founder of Christianity and the twelve others by the twelve apostles, who will rule with high hands and outstretched arms for 1000 years. After the 1000 years are past, Mr. Myers does not vouch for what is going to happen, but it is very probable that the smash up will come.

THE REPUBLICAN makes the correction cheerfully. One can breathe easier to know that there are yet 1002 years for getting ready. Roseberry Jane had renewed his efforts to get the legislature to pass a stay law in hope that the payment of mortgages could be put off till the year after the day of judgment, which was to come in 1896. But, when he learns that the final smash up will not come till the year 2896, he will probably abandon all idea of a stay law, and take his medicine

The Fresno boys who came home on vacation will probably spend part of their leisure time showing the uninitiated how football fields are won.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

A Man That Stole a Bicycle a Year Ago at Last Caught.

From the Madera Mercury.

About a year ago a bicycle belonging to Al Haas was stolen from the Yosemite hotel. The constables were informed of the loss and made a search for the thief, but could not get a trace of him. Constable McClusky was on the trail of the man for a long time but without success Some months after the theft Al Haas found part of his missing wheel in Fresno. It had been sold to a party there by a man who was here with the merry-go-round about the time the wheel had been stolen.

With this clew to go on, Mr. McCluskey got track of the man in San Francisco and sent a warrant for his arrest, but the fellow left town and all track of him was lost. The constable did not give up the chase and soon located the fellow in another place. Before he could be arrested he left and the officer searched for him in vain, until a few days ago he heard that George Farron was in Stockton. As that was the name of the man wanted for the theft of the bicycle, Constable McCluskey telegraphed to Sheriff Cunningham, and yesterday received an answering telegram that the man was arrested and in jail. Mr. McCluskey left at once for Stockton to bring back the prisoner. But as the constable was bringing the prisoner from Stockton, and when at a station near Merced, the fellow asked to go into the toilet. After some little time had elapsed the constable went to see what was the matter and found that the prisoner was no longer a prisoner, but a free man, having slipped out of the window and fled in the darkness

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The Value of News From the Seat of War.

The modern reader is supposed to have some knowledge of geography, but in the press dispatches from the war in China the knowledge of geography has little benefit. It is in vain that the map is consulted to locate the places referred to. The maps accessible to the ordinary reader do not show them. Of course the position of Peking, Port Arthur, Teinsien, Shanghai, Moukden and other large places are well known; but who can tell where Hi ho, Pi tse, Gom Chew, Lo Sip, and other such never-before-heard-of places are?

The dispatches speak of a fight at such a place, and the reader has no means of knowing whether it is the work of the army near Moukden, near Port Arthur, or near Taku. Perhaps there is no remedy. However, it would simplify matters if the correspondents in China would be more careful in sending their news. For example, it was stated that during the fighting near Port Arthur China's biggest ship, in trying to make her escape, ran on a torpedo and was blown up. It was subsequently learned that the event took place at Wai Hai Wai, eighty miles distant, and had nothing to do with the fight at Port Arthur. But a still greater blunder was made when it was stated that the Chinese war ships at Wai Hai Wai had fired on the Japanese soldiers who were marching along the shore while attacking Port Arthur. When it is borne in mind that Wai Hai Wai is eighty miles from the nearest Japanese soldier, it can be seen that the Chinese must have some very long range guns. But, little else than such blunders are to be expected when war correspondents rest at their ease in hotels, and profess to be eyewitnesses of battles 500 miles away.

The trial of G. Gaddina occupied the entire attention of Judge Clark yesterday. It was not finished and will be taken up again on Saturday. Gaddina is accused of biting the thumb off another Italian.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
Clocks and Silverware

AN ELEGANT LINE FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Prices the Lowest Possible.

PETER HOY, JEWELER,
—Successor to—
Thomas Yost & Son
1018 J STREET, FRESNO.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

From Thursday's Daily.

A flock of geese numbering several thousands passed southward over Fresno yesterday afternoon.

Interest is increasing in the question of the appointment of the superior judge. Many people of both parties express the hope that no one will be appointed.

Daniel Hart, George Miller and James Disch, convicted of burglarizing a car of coffee near Collis, and sentenced to state's prison one year each, were last night taken to begin their terms.

W A. Conn is plaintiff and C. H. Robinson defendant in a foreclosure suit begun yesterday to collect $700, secured by mortgage on eight acres in section 7, township 14, range 20. L. L. Cory is the plaintiff's attorney.

The trial of Dick McNeal for battering his wife, formerly Mrs. Ida Tilton, will come up tomorrow at Sanger before Justice of the Peace A. H. Cummings. There will be quite an exodus of witnesses from Fresno tomorrow.

A. J. Elmore and W. T. Burks, partners in the drug business, yesterday filed their petition in insolvency. They give their assets at $3100 and their liabilities $3196.41. They are represented by H. H. Welsh and E. D. Edwards.

In the contested election case in Visalia between Ellis and Bump, who both wanted to be supervisor, Judge Webb, who sat in the case, decided in favor of Ellis. The original returns gave Ellis 302 and Bump 301 votes. The recount gave Ellis 298 and Bump 295.

Compliments Exchanged.

There was a short, sharp set-to last night between Trustee Spinney and Fireman Banta, one of the firemen whom the board discharged at its last meeting. Some hot, decisive words were passed, and a fistic encounter was narrowly averted. Banta says that Spinney had told around town that an investigation of the firemen's conduct had not been held because it would ruin the firemen's reputation.

Banta and Spinney met last evening on J street, between Mariposa and Tulare. Banta jumped the trustee on his statements, and Spinney put himself on the defensive. He said that the statements were not made as Banta stated them. The men finally parted, each expressing the greatest disrespect for the other. As a parting shot Banta told the trustee to go to a warm country and the compliment was returned.

Change in the Time Table.

A new schedule for the Sunset Limited went into effect yesterday. That train will now arrive in Fresno from San Francisco on Thursdays at 3.13 p. m., and will arrive from the south on Sunday, 7.25 a.m.

Harness
Whips
Robes
Saddles

J. K. VEVODA, having sold his entire stock of Saddlery to the wholesale house of

W. DAVIS & SON,

San Francisco, the same will be closed out at

Public Auction

—AND AT—

Private Sale

For the next ten days, at VEVODA'S old stand, 2123 Fresno street.

First Grand Public Auction

SATURDAY, DEC. 22, 1894

At 10 O'clock Sharp.

2123 Fresno Street, - Fresno, Cal

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS STUDENT IN dental office. Will be given a thorough and practical course and have use of instruments and library free. Applicant must have $50 in cash. Answer by letter, giving name, age and address, DENTIST, P. O. Box 712.
[illegible]

SCOTLAND FOREVER

Enthusiastic Reception of "Rob Roy."

A REALISTIC REPRESENTATION

Fresno County's Scotch Colony Turns Out in Force on the Dramatic Stage.

Very few works of the great masters of fiction bear dramatizing well and the "Rob Roy" of Sir Walter Scott is no exception to the rule, even though the play given at the Barton last night was originally produced under the supervision of Sir Walter Scott himself away back in 1817. "Rob Roy" is perhaps the most distinctively national of the Waverley Novels, and this is perhaps the reason why the drama founded on it was chosen last night by the sons and daughters of Bonnie Scotland in giving a public display of their histrionic powers.

For the past two weeks the St. Andrews society of Fresno has been convulsed to its utmost depths by preparations for the production of the play. It is an open secret that a large proportion of the cast consisted of purely local residents, some few of whom have undergone "coaching" in the "business" of the stage, but it was distinctively an amateur performance and as such a very creditable one.

It may be well to state very briefly the surroundings of the principal characters in the play. Rob Roy MacGregor was one of the best and strongest representatives of the patriotic Highlander of Scotland, before the fires of independence were finally extinguished on the bloody field of Culloden in 1745. Rob Roy's biography shows that he flourished from 1660-1734, so that for a man who was declared a bandit and outlaw twenty-two years before his death, he vied in longevity with Kossuth himself. Essentially the connection of the outlaw with the play covers a period after 1712 when he was evicted by the Duke of Montrose, and thereafter supported himself in the mountain fastnesses by depredations on the Duke and his tenants.

Leaving out of consideration for a moment the acting of the parts, it should be stated that the mise-en-scene was in the highest degree creditable. Seldom, indeed, has an amateur performance been so well backed up in this important particular. The prison scene was especially well set. So was the scene representing the "Boss of Lochard." The local coloring was, in fact, so effective that those of the audience who had never set eyes on Bonnie Scotland, either in the Highlands or the Lowlands, could go home with a faithful impression of the spots which the great wizard of fiction has immortalized.

The play is quite a long one and consumed nearly three hours in its representation. It opened with a Highland dance by R. M. Munro, a professional teacher, who also figured as the bagpiper. The first scene showed the setting sun on the German ocean and the exterior of the Thistle inn. The next scene was the interior of Osbaldistone hall, and the third a room in Bailie Nicol Jarvie's house at Glasgow. The fourth scene, a street in Glasgow, was minutely accurate.

In the second act the Glasgow "Tolbooth," a jail as celebrated in its way as the Bastille in Paris, the Fleet in London or the Tombs in New York, called forth deserved encomiums, and about equal praise was awarded to the other scenes—the College Gardens, Glasgow, the interior of Jean McAlpine's Change House and the Clachan of Aberfoil. In the third act the Pass of Lochard claimed undivided attention, while in the fourth the wild scenery in the neighborhood of Aberfoil, and Rob Roy's cave completed the vision of "Life in the Highlands" in the days of the Georges.

Of the merits of the actors it is difficult to speak, except in terms of praise as a whole. There were crudities, inseparable from an amateur performance. Not a few of the actors fell short of being "letter perfect," but there were no serious hitches or hesitations. The hero of the play, Rob Roy, (Andrew McKay) was well up to the mark and acquitted himself in a way to demonstrate an entire absence of stage fright. Scott McAllister as Bailie Nicol Jarvie was also quite at ease on the boards, as was the bibulous Major Galbraith, impersonated by George K. Anderson, who seemed well equipped for the part. J. D. Landale was effective as "the Dugal Crittur," and Miss Mabel Cain, as Di Vernon, fairly divided the honors with Miss Amy Dunnington, as Helen McGregor. Miss Ethel Oppenheimer had to reappear in the sword dance and several recalls were accorded to Miss Cain for the Highland songs assigned to Di Vernon. T. S. Miller took the exacting part of Francis Osbaldistone very capably, and look the part to perfection. A. H. Rae Brown, Douglas Balfour, Wingham Liddell, L. de Toyall did well, and Queenie Rae-Brown, in her impersonification of Martha, gave evidence of great histrionic promise. The other members of the support all showed evidence of spirit and intelligence in the interpretation of the drama.

The British soldiers were represented by six members from the local companies of the guard, who evidently seemed ill at ease in their red coats, which, by the way, fitted them very badly. The rude followers of MacGregor were much more realistic, and it was evident that they felt a greater patriotic interest in their attire than did the boys in blue when posing as boys in red.

The gallery gods were very much in evidence all through the play and got worse as it progressed. Some of their interruptions and comments were "pat" and pertinent, so much so that the audience tolerated and even laughed at them. But at the close the process of guying certain actors became quite a nuisance, and evoked demonstrations of impatience from the large and respectable audience which had paid to listen to the play and not to the coarse wit of the gallery.

The proscenium boxes on the right were assigned to the children in Highland costume who appeared on the stage in the third act.

Following is the cast:

Sir Frederick Vernon	Wingham Liddell
Rashleigh Osbaldistone	Alex. H. Rae Brown
Francis Osbaldistone	T. S. Miller
Mr. Owen	Douglas Balfour
Captain Thornton	L. De Toy
Major Galbraith	Geo. K. Anderson
Robert Campbell Rob Roy	Andrew Mackay
Bailie Nicol Jarvie	Scott McAllister
Dougal	J. D. Landale
Mac Stuart	Geo. Baveridge
Host	P. S. Turnbull
Andrew Fairservice	Charles Anton
Jobson	J. G. Jury
Saunders Wylie	G. Miller Allen
Sargeant	G. Ross Bale
Hamish	Miss E. Lundberg
Robert	Miss Ella Wilson
Diana Vernon	Miss Mable Cain
Mattie	Mrs. Jettora Hyde
Martha	Queenie Rae Brown
Jean Mac Alpin	Miss Frances Rae
Helen Mac Gregor	Miss Amy Dunnington

The Sanger Chemical.

Clark Wood, Al Woodward and C. H. Toy returned from Sanger last evening, where they tested the new chemical engine bought by that town. It is a double, 35-gallon Halloway, like the one in use in this city, only smaller. It is pulled by hand at present, but will soon be drawn by a horse. The engine was found satisfactory in all respects.

In department 3 of the superior court, in the suit of Mary J. Blasingame against B. E. Pickle, the demurrer to the cross complaint was overruled.

BOSTON BAKED BEANS.

Ladies of the Congregational Church Entertain Their Friends.

A regular old-fashioned New England dinner awaited the crowd which accepted the invitation of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational church last evening. Beside the pork and beans there was plenty of cold tongue, cake, doughnuts and more or less substantial side dishes, so that the hungriest visitor had to cry "hold, enough," before the pretty waiters had got through with the bill of fare.

During the afternoon and evening a sale of fancy articles contributed by the ladies of the congregation was held, and most of the articles went off at good prices.

The fancy booth was in charge of Mrs. H. D. Colson and Mrs. Alva E. Snow. Mrs. W. C. Colson presided at the "photo" table, on which were a number of photographs, chiefly of local scenes, the work of Ray Chaddock. Mrs. Bonaffon, Mrs. F. D. Vanderlip and Mrs. J. H. Collins had charge of the general arrangements.

The ladies who assisted at the dinner tables were Mrs. Keshisyan and Misses Edith Kempton, May Freeman, Emma Wold, Ella Nicholson, Rose Beckwith, Clara Hamilton, Grace Gray, Katie Hover and Emma Harmer.

PERSONALS.

J. K. Shahan is up from Tulare.

S. C. Helm of Madera is here.

G. F. Bacon of Academy is in Fresno.

J. Thompson, a Sangerite, is in town.

Frank H. Farrar is here from Merced.

A. H. Powers of Centerville is in town.

L. M. Frederick is over from Summit Lake.

Olney Whitesides of Wheatville is in the county seat.

B. F. Day and Fred Stool came over from Reedley yesterday.

George B. Thornton of Williams, Ariz., is registered at the Hughes.

Misses Ragnelle and Sharp represented Madera in Fresno yesterday.

Mrs. Suidie Appergelt of San Francisco came down last night to spend the holidays with her sister, Mrs. E. J. Lowrey.

A. H. Nutt has purchased Frank Abbey's news stand on J street and will keep up the large sale of REPUBLICANS at that place.

Clark Wood, assistant chief of the Fresno Volunteer Fire department, Al Woodruff, ex-chief of Sanger Fire department, and C. H. Toy, driver of Fresno chemical engine, left last night for Sanger to witness the test of the new chemical purchased by the Sanger Fire department.

SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT.

Funds Distributed to the Several Districts.

Superintendent Kirk has forwarded to County Treasurer Nelson the following communication:

Office of Superintendent of Schools,
Fresno, Cal., December 13, 1894.

Hon. Thomas P. Nelson—Dear sir: Please take notice that I have this day apportioned $30,016.68, county school money, to the school districts of the county as follows, to-wit:

District.	County Fund.	Library Fund.
Auberry Valley	$ 165 00	$ 21 00
Alcalde	165 00	21 00
American Col'ny	165 00	21 00
Borch	165 00	21 00
Bethel	165 00	21 00
Belmont	368 00	50 00
Black Mountain	165 00	21 00
Big Sandy	165 00	21 00
Cherry	132 00	16 80
Crescent	165 00	21 00
Centerville	165 00	21 00
Canal	165 00	21 00
Clark's Valley	165 00	21 00
Clay	165 00	21 00
Caruthers	165 00	21 00
Central	165 00	21 00
Duke	165 00	21 00
Deer Park	165 00	21 00
Dry Creek	165 00	21 00
Dos Palos	132 00	16 80
Eureka	165 00	21 00
Easterby	165 00	21 00
Elkhorn	165 00	21 00
Eshol	165 00	21 00
Empire	165 00	21 00
Fairview	132 00	16 80
Fruitvale	132 00	16 80
Fresno Colony	330 00	42 00
Fort Washington	165 00	21 00
Fancher	132 00	16 80
Firebaugh	165 00	21 00
Fowler	[illegible]	50 00
Franklin	165 00	21 00
Fresno City	4550 00	[illegible]
Frankwood	165 00	21 00
Fink	132 00	16 80
Granville	132 00	16 80
Garfield	165 00	21 00
Gin	165 00	21 00
Houghton	165 00	31 00
Huron	165 00	21 00
Hughes	132 00	16 80
Hopewell	165 00	21 00
Hawkins	165 00	21 00
Happy Canyon	165 00	21 00
Harrison	105 60	13 44
Iowa	165 00	21 00
Idlewild	132 00	16 80
Jacalitos	165 00	21 00
Jefferson	165 00	21 00
Kingston	165 00	31 00
Kroeger	267 50	30 00
Kingsburg	303 52	35 00
Kirk	496 84	50 00
Kutner Colony	165 00	21 00
Lone Star	165 00	21 00
Liberty	165 00	21 00
Lewis Creek	165 00	21 00
Lorena	165 00	21 00
Letcher	165 00	21 00
Lower Mill Creek	165 00	21 00
Little Panoche	118 92	15 00
Lake	330 00	42 00
Los Gatos	165 00	21 00
Lawn Tennis	132 00	16 80
Mountain View	165 00	21 00
Mechanicsville	165 00	21 00
Millerton	165 00	21 00
Monroe	165 00	21 00
Malaga	307 21	35 00
Magnolia	165 00	21 00
Mill Creek	165 00	21 00
Madison	330 00	42 00
Mendocino	165 00	21 00
Mississippi	165 00	21 00
Mendota	165 00	21 00
Mercy	132 00	16 80
New Hope	165 00	21 00
Orange Center	330 00	42 00
Oleander	330 00	42 00
Perrin	165 00	21 00
Pomona	165 00	21 00
Pine Ridge	165 00	21 00
Panoche	165 00	21 00
Paige	165 00	21 00
Princeton	165 00	21 00
Prairie	165 00	21 00
Pleasant Valley	165 00	21 00
Pleasant Vale	165 00	21 00
Pine Grove	165 00	21 00
Round Mount'in	165 00	21 00
River Bend	165 00	21 00
Riverdale	165 00	21 00
Riverside	132 00	16 80
Rosedale	165 00	21 00
Red Banks	132 00	16 80
Sycamore	165 00	21 00
Sentinel	165 00	21 00
Smith's Ferry	330 00	42 00
Scandinavian	165 00	21 00
Summit Lake	165 00	21 00
Sanger	601 00	50 00
Sunny Side	132 00	16 80
Squaw Valley	165 00	21 00
Terry	165 00	21 00
Temperance	165 00	21 00
Valley View	1252 0	50 00
West Park	330 00	42 00
Wahtoke	132 00	16 80
Walnut	165 00	21 00
Washington Colony	627 00	53 00
West Dry Creek	165 00	21 00
Wolters	165 00	21 00
Zorra	91 16	10 00
Fairview (Joint)	[illegible]	[illegible]

Respectfully yours,
THOMAS J. KIRK,
Superintendent of Schools.

Gone to Rest.

Calvin M. Thompson, a native of Vermont, and a respected citizen of south Fresno, died yesterday at an advanced age. Mr. Thompson came here from Vermont seven years ago with his wife, son and son's wife. He came over on account of his son's health, but even the magical climate of California failed to arrest the progress of the young man's malady and he died four years ago. The son's wife then went back to Vermont, but Mr. Thompson and his wife remained, occupying a 40-acre vineyard on Elm avenue. Mrs. Thompson will return east with her husband's remains as soon as the affairs of the estate can be settled up.

Floated a Sailor.

John Bentelson, a sailor boy who had wandered away from the deep blue sea and been arrested for vagrancy, was "floated" by Recorder Clark yesterday, that seeming the proper thing to do with a sailor.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

A NARROW ESCAPE FROM SERIOUS INJURY.

Major and Mrs. Denicke Thrown From Their Buggy Yesterday.

The weather has been so unpleasant of late that Major Denicke and his young wife have been compelled to forego some of the pleasant rides which they have been accustomed to take together. So when the sun came out bright and clear yesterday, inviting to out-of-door exercise, it was but natural that they should conclude to again take a ride. It was, indeed, the more natural as the Major was compelled to go to the ranch anyway, and the couple's few months of marital bliss have not yet taught them to endure separation with that composure and apparent indifference which are characteristic of humdrum, long-married life. Readers of THE REPUBLICAN who have been married for years can doubtless look back to their own honeymoons and remember just what this dread of separation is.

Their faith in the day was not misplaced. The sunshine of natural and mutual affection in their hearts was not more beautiful than that which shimmered through the boughs above them or glistened upon the wide plain about them. They rode happily on, reveling in the present or planning for the future, until the ranch was safely reached.

The Major's business there accomplished, they started on their homeward journey, unconscious of danger and wholly engrossed in their mutual plans for that joint future which always seems so bright to those who are experiencing the early blisses of a married life. The horse the Major drove was a colt requiring some watchfulness, and it is not strange that with his young wife by his side, he became somewhat more negligent than the occasion would warrant. Almost anybody would.

At any rate, when they were near the fair ground the wheel of the buggy struck an empty kerosene can which lay not far from the road. The colt immediately began to run, and although the Major at once took the reins with both hands and tried to check the animal, he did not succeed. The frightened animal ran until the buggy struck a telegraph pole, when the Major was thrown out, leaving his wife alone in the vehicle, and compelling a separation. At a point about 300 yards further on the buggy struck a tree, and Mrs. Denicke was thrown out; the colt tearing itself loose and running until it was caught.

The buggy and harness were badly demoralized. Mrs. Denicke's face was slightly bruised and the Major's face was somewhat cut, but in a world where cuts and bruises abound this was a comparatively trivial matter. On the whole, the accident ended fortunately, and the couple's acquaintances will unite in congratulating them on an escape which still leaves them free to plan and hope for a future of marital good cheer.

A KNOTTY CASE.

It is Occupying the Attention of Crichton's Court.

In the case of William Degen versus Constable William Shaw, now on trial before a jury in Justice Crichton's court, some interesting questions are to be decided. Constable Shaw is the nominal defendant merely, the real parties in interest being Degen and Truman, Hooker & Co.

Frank B. Harris was indebted to the above firm in the sum of $264 on a promissory note given for machinery. They sued him and attached his property, subsequently securing judgment. An execution was issued and the papers were placed in the hands of Constable Shaw for service.

In the meantime—but just when is at issue in the case—Degen was taking a hand in the proceedings. Harris was also indebted to him, and he had the property in dispute transferred to him by sale. Whether he did so before the property was taken on execution is a question of fact for the jury to determine. Whether, if he did, such a sale of property under attachment was valid, is a question of law to be decided. Whatever the verdict in the lower court may be, it is not unlikely that the case will be appealed to a higher tribunal.

H. H. Welsh is the plaintiff's attorney, and Thompson & Prince are acting for the defendant.

AN APPEAL CASE

Involving an Important Point of Law.

Judge Harris has affirmed the decision of Justice Crichton in a case which involves some points of law which laborers and business men should be familiar with. The suit was brought by William Mehrtens against A. T. Stevens and William Shaw for $133.70 due for labor performed in their livery stable in 1891. Mr. Mehrtens worked there till that amount was due, and they gave him a check for the amount in payment. He was not well posted in the rules of business, and not needing the money at once, he put the check in his pocket instead of having it cashed at the bank. He kept it two years, and when he presented it for payment, there was no money at the bank to meet it, those who gave the check having settled up their business at the bank.

Mr. Mehrtens brought suit for the money, and the defendants pleaded the statute of limitation, section 339 of the civil code, claiming that the account was barred on account of lapse of time. Justice Crichton ruled, and Judge Harris sustained the ruling on appeal, that the check given for $133.70 was a written agreement to pay that amount, and therefore was not barred by the statute of limitation.

HIGH SCHOOL SOCIAL.

A Happy Gathering of Young People Last Night.

The pupils of the high school held a social last night at the K street school house. It was a happy gathering, as young people can make themselves happy. Professor Heaton looked on with a fatherly eye, but he did not dance, as was desired. He stopped the affair at 11 o'clock and told all the young folks to go home.

During the evening a short literary program was given. The instrumental duet by Misses Nellie and Clara Haas was rendered very acceptably. Miss Maud Helm rendered a vocal solo in her usual fine style. The banjo solo by John Jensen was greatly enjoyed. Miss Daisy Hinckley gave a recitation. Miss Florence Chittenden played a piano solo. Games, dancing, etc., occupied the hours till 11 o'clock, when the young people went home, not so late as to be incapacitated for the work of the morrow.

Officers Elected.

The Society Dania met last night and installed the following officers: Past president, J. J. Krog; president, A. Iversen; vice president, H. Koch; secretary, R. P. Jensen; treasurer, O. P. Kieldsen; marshal, N. H. Fugleang; hall inspector, P. S. Lund; guard, N. H. Nielsen; librarian, N. C. Hansen; trustees, J. J. Krog and H. Ahrensberg; representatives to the grand lodge, H. Ahrensberg and O. P. Kieldsen; attendants, S. Sorensen and J. J. Krog. The grand lodge will meet in Oakland February 1st. On December 29th the society will give a masquerade ball in the old Y. M. C. A. hall.

NEW BOOKS NEEDED.

Plan to Increase the Usefulness of the Public Library.

With the increase of patronage and popularity in the home circulation of books in the public library of this city, the need is felt of having more new and standard works on every subject. It is, of course, impossible to meet all the demands of the public with the limited means now in the hands of the trustees. A plan has been arranged whereby all public-spirited citizens having the good of the library and of the community at heart are enabled to contribute towards placing the following standard scientific, ethical and religious works in the free public library of this city: "Our Country," by Strong; "The Tongue of Fire," by Arthur; "Life and Epistles of St. Paul," by Conybeare and Howson; "In Darkest England and the Way Out," by General Booth; "Natural Law in the Spiritual World," and "The Summum Bonum, or Greatest Thing in the World," by Drummond; "Autobiography of Charles Finney," "Digging a Grave With a Wine Glass," and "Select Notes on the International Sunday School Lessons for 1895," by Peloubet.

Anyone desiring to contribute anything towards placing these works in the free library will find there, at the library, a box on the desk into which they may drop their contribution, be it ever so small; or, if more convenient for them to do so, they may hand it to the principal of the high school or to any of the pastors of the following churches: First Baptist, First Methodist, First Christian, Emmanuel Baptist, South Methodist, Cumberland Presbyterian; or to the captain of the Salvation Army or to the president of the Presbyterian Y.P.S.C.E., as that church has no settled pastor yet.

A receipt will be given to the above parties for the money handed to them when they turn it over to the library, and an account will be published of how every cent is disbursed. If there is a surplus after the above books are paid for, it will be used for placing "books worth their weight in gold" in the library.

Any one wishing to see any standard non-sectarian religious work placed in the library will please deposit a slip of paper with title of book along with their contribution, and the most popular ones will be added to the above list if funds will permit. A contribution of any of the above books, with name of donor, will be acceptable.

A FINE AFFAIR.

Church Social Given by the Pdresbyterian Ladies.

The entertainment given by the Presbyterian ladies at Armory hall last week is worthy of more than passing mention. It is seldom that concerts of such high order are given at church entertainments. In this instance the best local talent was engaged and very ably assisted by Mrs. J. W. Evans, who came from Bakersfield for that especial occasion. Those who heard her rich sympathetic voice enjoyed a musical treat, her different selections being listened to with wrapt attention. Professor Samuelson and Mrs. Church delighted every one with the artistic rendering of their different selections. The Hollingworth family contributed very largely to the enjoyment of the evening, Master Duncan and Miss Lillian ably assisting their mother in several difficult numbers. Mrs. Gearhart and her sister, Mrs. Rowell, played a military galop in their usual brilliant style. The recitations by Belle Parsons Ockenden and Miss Nellie Boyd elicited the hearty applause of the audience. Miss Boyd never recited better, and in answer to an encore, recited "I Want to be Where Mother Is" in a most effective manner. Mrs. Ockenden was inimitable in her two selections on "Saturday Night," bewitching everybody with her grace and vivacity. Nothing was listened to with closer attention than the quartete by Messrs. Price and White and Mesdames Evans and Kirk, many expressing the pleasure they experienced in again hearing the former choir of the Presbyterian church.

The ladies are to be complimented upon the excellent order preserved during the concert, and it is to be hoped that others will follow their example in closing the doors after the concert begins, as many people have yet to learn that it is the greatest breach of good manners to disturb an audience after the numbers of a program have begun.

Nothing more inviting could be imagined than the flower-decked tables at which the ladies seated their guests to the chicken dinner served before the concert. California alone could produce the beautiful blossoms so profusely used in decorating the tables. Roses, carnations, violets and smilax galore, together with the hundred and one little touches that only a woman can give, made this dinner a perfect dream of loveliness. With all these beautiful accessories the wants of the inner man were not neglected, and the rapid disappearance of the chicken, turkey, various salads, mince pies and cakes, testified to the excellence of the material substance set before the guests.

About $200 was realized from the fair.

HIGH SCHOOL VICTORY.

A Hotly Contested Game of Football At Belmont.

About 250 people assembled at the Belmont grounds yesterday to witness the game of football between the Fresno high school and the Central colony team. The game was hotly contested, but the practice and trained work of the school team overcame the great weight of the colony boys. The score resulted 16 to 0.

The colony team has not had much practice, but under the circumstances they did good work. With more practice they will, no doubt, give the school boys a hard contest, when the next game is played in a few weeks.

The players lined up as follows yesterday.

High School.	Position.	Central Colony
Cardwell	r. e	Thoesen
Nick	r. t	C Sehberg
Packard	r. g	Davenhill
Cook	c	Hansen
McCormick	l. c	Gale
Ingram	l. t	Wolters
Gray	l. g	Jensen
Sherwood	r. h	Beardslee
Wyatt	l. h	Clark
Craycroft	f. b	M Seeberg
Latimer	q	O'Connor

Umpire, Waldenberg; lineman, Burleigh.

The game was rather one-sided during the first half. The second half was more closely contested, the colony boys only allowing one touch-down for the high schools.

Beardslee and Clark played a star game behind the line. "Auger" Wyatt bored through the colony line in great style, and Craycroft backed the line to perfection. Sherwood, though a "high" runner, runs very hard and made some good gains. The colony's full-back kicked well. Ingram went through the line twice and made good holes for the runner.

Clark made a long run around the right end behind good interference. The high school interference has improved since the last game.

The junior athletic team will play today with the Central colony team at Belmont at 2.30.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Latest Figures Concerning That Body's Complexion,

The next senate and assembly will have 120 votes on joint ballot—Republicans 88, Democrats 31, Populist 1. In the senate, Republicans 25, Democrats 15; in the assembly, Republicans 63, Democrats 16, Populists 1.

The Examiner says that of the 88 Republicans, 45 express a preference for Perkins for United States senator; those who are non-committal, 30; not heard from, 12; for Felton, 1.

A FIGHT TO A FINISH.

THE EXPOSITOR'S INTERNECINE WARFARE.

Yesterday's Skirmishes and Rumors of a Battle With Siege Guns Pretty Soon.

The Expositor's internecine warfare has not yet been settled. There is a sort of truce around the borders, but back in the interior the fight goes on between J. W. Ferguson, who continues to hold the fort, and ex-President Tufts. Each has his following, and yesterday Mr. Tufts sat most of the time in the office down stairs and Mr. Ferguson was at work in the office upstairs, while the sheriff stood behind the counter, and N. L. F. Bachman wrote editorials and watched out of the corner of his eye to see which way the proverbial cat was going to hop.

This morning when Mr. Tufts appeared at the office he missed certain books which he thought out to be in sight. He sent for the sheriff and told him about the books. Deputy Timmins came and began a search, which continued an hour or two without any success; but finally they were discovered in an upstairs office in the building, stowed snugly away under a safe. There is no explanation of how they got there.

When working time came Mr. Ferguson went ahead getting out the paper as if no civil war was raging. But Mr. Tufts made a move calculated to cut off the Expositor from its base of supplies. He was seen hurriedly crossing the street in a diagonal direction to the Fresno Loan and Savings bank, and the following conversation was overheard between him and the cashier:

"Don't pay any more Expositor checks."

"Yes, sir."

"Don't pay any more checks of the Expositor from funds now in the bank."

"I understand," replied the cashier.

"Unless I order it."

"Yes, sir."

Then turning to the teller of the bank Mr. Tufts asked: "How much money is there in the bank to the credit of the Expositor at this time?"

"Seven dollars and twenty cents," replied the teller.

It is said that Mr. Tufts has laid the whole matter before his attorney in San Francisco, and it is surmised that he will take legal action to regain control of the paper. On the other hand it is said that Mr. Ferguson will take measures at law to knock out Mr. Tufts' attachment on one of the presses, the engine and other things. These things were attached to secure a claim of $1000 for rent which Mr. Tufts holds. But it is reported that Mr. Ferguson will set up the counter complaint that no rent is due Mr. Tufts, because he collected enough money to pay it. What the facts really are cannot now be stated so far as this matter is concerned, but it can be given as a rumor that Mr. Ferguson will set up the claim that Mr. Tufts was never hired by the Expositor Company, was never on the payroll, never was authorized to draw either salary or expenses, and yet he drew from the treasury of the company $100 or more nearly every month as "expenses," and at one time drew $500 or $600 on account. It is claimed that when these facts are shown to the court it will knock out the attachment. Be these things as they may, there is a fight to the finish in progress at 1031 J street.

CRICKET AND TOAST.

Oleander's Eleven Entertain the Merry Men of Hanford.

From Sunday's Daily.

The old English game of cricket got a decided boom in Fresno yesterday. There is a considerable English colony both here and in Hanford, and when the proposition was made that the cricket eleven of Oleander should invite the eleven of Hanford to a friendly contest to be followed by a supper, not only did the British contingent "catch on," but a number of Native Sons of the Golden West threw themselves enthusiastically into the affair.

The Hanford eleven came up on the overland train yesterday morning, and with the Oleander team repaired to the fair grounds, where a game was played. Hanford went first to the wickets, which played quite heavy as a result of the recent rain. When 28 runs had been compiled Hanford had to give way to the Oleander men, who put together 54 runs in good style, and so won the match on the first inning. Hanford had 48 runs for severed wickets in the second inning, and then the teams returned to town.

In the evening the two elevens, with about a score of invited guests, sat down at the Depot hotel to a supper prepared and served in Host Simpson's best style. After the viands had been liberally sampled the social element found vent in songs and toasts, J. M. Miller acting as toastmaster. The first and national toast was omitted in the absence of Dr Pedlar, who had been set down for the response. The other toasts were responded to as follows: "The Queen and Royal Family," a tribute to the English colony, A. Proctor; "Hanford Cricket Club," H. F. Pepys; "Oleander Cricket Club," C. S. Hardwicke; "Fresno Football Club," Roy Woldenburg; "Selma Football Club," F. Scott; "Fresno Athletic Club," Stewart Carter; "Oleander Football Club," S. Langley; "The Visitors," S. Beans; "The Ladies," Horace Gray; "The Press," proposed by Mayor Scott, and responded to by J. E. Nicholson of THE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

The songs and musical selections were contributed by A. Carey, W. Bateman, F. E. Greatwood, H. W. Betts, F. E. Holder, J. Ladgley, Horace Gray, Hugh Noel, Major Scott and Alfred Oliver. The Hanford boys returned on the 1.25 a.m. train this morning, with an intimation that the latch string on every house in the Kings county metropolis is hanging loose outside for Fresno county boys in general and the Oleander team in particular.

WELCOME FOR GEN. BOOTH.

A Committee Appointed to Receive Him.

On next Friday, December 21st, General Booth will arrive in Fresno from the north. He will be welcomed by a committee, accompanied by Mayor Church, the city council, the ministers of the various churches, and prominent citizens. He will speak at the opera house and will be introduced by F. H. Short.

The subject on which the general will speak will be "Practical Charity," or how best to aid the unfortunate people who are out of employment, and to assist those who have fallen and who may be induced to reform.

General Booth is a man of intensely practical ideas, and the result of his work all over the world is proof that there is nothing visionary about him. He has the rare faculty of seeing things as they really exist, and of understanding what measures are practicable and what are useless. An ordinary speaker might not interest an audience in the subject that has been announced, but this cannot be said of General Booth. It is safe to say that the opera house will not accommodate the people who will want to go to hear him.

It is said that the tarantulas predict a very rainy season. They usually build their nests only half an inch above the level of the ground, but this year they are extended upwards four or five inches. Old residents say this is a sign of a very wet winter.

WEST PARK LETTER.

A Vicious Boy on the Rampage With a Rifle.

Robert Rhea has been troubled a good deal with hog thieves lately, and when it had become rather monotonous he perfected arrangements to give the thieves a very warm reception the next time they return to his hog pen.

Jesse Bowen had a lively experience the other day. A boy by the name of Charles Robinson, who resides in Madison, came over to his ranch hunting with a rifle. In the absence of other game this interesting youngster shot and killed a fine hog for Mr. Bowen. A number of neighbors saw the act committed. Mr. Bowen mounted his horse and started over to see the boy's parents about the matter. On the way over he passed the boy hidden in a ditch. On his return the lad saw him coming, and suspecting his errand he made a break for him, heading him off. He levelled his rifle at him, swearing he would shoot and calling him abusive names without number. The young fellow finally marched him up the road a short distance and let him go, threatening all kinds of vengeance on him if he attempted to make any trouble over the matter. This promising candidate for the reform school is reported to have been one of that band of would-be bandits who arranged to hold up a train on the Pollasky road a year or two ago. His parents are respectable people, but do not seem to be able to do anything with their son.

The church social at the residence of E. R. Winters Thursday evening was a great success in point of numbers, being the largest ever held in the colony. Games of various kinds were indulged in by the guests till about 11 o'clock, when all were invited to partake of a bountiful supper. After paying all expenses, the sum of $10.45 was realized for the church.

The ball given by the Haymakers Friday night was a success, and a good crowd was present. There will be a business meeting of the club Wednesday evening to make arrangements for the masquerade Christmas week. All members of the club are requested to be present.

RAMBLER.

December 15, 1894.

SHOT FROM AN ALLEY.

Charles Birdsell's Narrow Escape Last Evening.

A boy 15 years old named Charles Birdsell, who lives in Villa Addition, at the corner of Abby and Alice streets, had a narrow escape last evening shortly before 7 o'clock. He works in the hardware store of Donahoo & Emmons, and while passing the alley opening on Fresno street, nearly opposite the Barton opera house, on his way home, some unknown person shot him. He was knocked down by the blow. It was evidently a discharge from a shotgun, as there were three holes through his hat, such as would be made by a large shot. He was struck in the eye and the upper lip. He picked himself up, and was able to go home on the next car. Dr. Aiken made an examination, and was under the impression that a splinter knocked from the fence by a bullet had struck the eye. But he was subsequently called to make another examination, the result of which was not learned.

The police were unable to find any trace of the person who fired the gun. Several people heard the shot, and it was fired by some one in or near the alley in the rear of the Pleasant View lodging house. It is not believed that any one lay in wait to shoot the boy, but probably some one fired without any thought of whom he might kill.

PROOF FROM SCRIPTURE.

Darius Myers Prophesies the End of Time.

THE REPUBLICAN is in receipt of a long letter from Darius Myers of Malaga which would take more space than this paper can spare to publish entire. The substance may be given, however. Mr. Myers proves by the Bible, as he understands it, that Christ will set up His temporal kingdom on earth in the year 1896. Mr. Myers formerly calculated that this event would occur in 1892, but when it did not occur, he revised his figures and calculated again, and found that he had made a mistake of four years.

THE REPUBLICAN can hardly agree with Mr. Myers in his assertion that General Booth of the Salvation Army, Sam Jones and the evangelist Moody are working in the cause of Satan and that their reputations will soon burst like bubbles.

Of course, Mr. Myers refers to more than 100 texts in the Bible to prove this point, but the Scriptures are very difficult to understand, and he may be mistaken. The Bible is an excellent authority on ancient history, but it is not an authority on modern history, unless THE REPUBLICAN does not properly understand it. It seems cruel to accuse Messrs. Jones, Booth and Moody of being in league with the Prince of Darkness, unless there is some more modern authority than Ezekiel to quote in substantiation. It is to be hoped that Mr. Myers will think the matter over and come to the conclusion that he was wrong in his estimate of these reverend gentlemen.

OLEANDER LETTER.

Social News, Personal Paragraphs and Local Items.

F. Hambly has returned from San Francisco.

Robert Graham, who has been visiting his grandfather, W. D. Wristen, for the last two months, returned to his home in Santa Rosa last week.

We are glad to see Turner Sasseen around with us once more.

The Oleander football club will give an entertainment in the packing house on New Year's eve. There has been a large program arranged of home and outside talent. After the entertainment the evening will be spent in dancing.

The Oleander school boys have organized a baseball team, and are ready to meet any team of their size.

Look at that hat that Tuffie Kelly wears with a dried rattlesnake skin with rattles.

JUSO.

Oleander, December 14.

C. M. Townsed's Death.

Calvin M. Townsend entered into spirit life on Friday, December 14th. He was born in Hartford, New York, March 17, 1824, but removed to Vermont ten years later where he lived many years, carrying on a prosperous mercantile business. Seven years ago he came to Fresno, buying a forty acre tract on Elm avenue in Fresno colony. Nearly fifty years ago he was married in Wallingford, Vermont, to Miss Mary A. Button, who survives him. Of two children born to them, a daughter only is living, the son having died here in 1890. Mrs. Townsend will make her future home with her daughter in Milwaukee, Wis., leaving for the east as soon as business affairs will allow. Mr. Townsend was a genial New England man, ever cordial and friendly, and will be long missed by his neighbors and acquaintances.

Photographers Organize.

A number of amateur photographers met in Dr. Rowell's office to take steps to effect an organization among themselves. The following were present: Lucius Baker, Mrs Baker, W. A. Johnston, Otto T. Kewel and P. F. Adelsback. W. A. Johnston was elected president, and P. F. Adelsback secretary. Mr. Baker was appointed to draft a constitution. The next meeting will be held at Mr. Adelsback's studio, at which time Mr. Baker will give a stereopticon entertainment. It is expected that the membership of the society will be quite large.

MORE RESCINDING.

THE CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETS.

Chairman Church Disgusted—Early School Hour Abandoned—High School Building.

The board of education met last night in special session to reconsider its recent action in regard to the change of school hours. Complaints of the new system have been heard so numerously and universally from parents, teachers and pupils during the couple days that it has been in force that the trustees last night decided to go back to the old system again, with a slight change in the afternoon session. After this week school will open in the morning at 9 o'clock and close at 3 45 in the afternoon. There will be a short recess in both morning and afternoon and an hour intermission for lunch from 12 to 1.

The matter was fully discussed last night by members of the board before proceedings were taken to rescind their former action. Trustee Hadsell stated that he had been against the change from the start; but he wanted the short recess in the afternoon session and then to keep school 15 minutes longer. Mr. Hadsell said that in these short days and cold mornings, 9 o'clock is early enough for the children to begin school. Later on in warmer weather he should not object to the change.

Trustee Cummings said that many citizens had come to him complaining of the change. Only two teachers have expressed themselves as favoring the new plan. The majority of the teachers object because they have to be at school a quarter of an hour earlier in the morning and have to be out on the grounds for half an hour longer during the noon hour doing patrol duty.

Children and parents say that when pupils are let out at 11.30 for lunch, they have to wait half an hour at home anyway before the dinner is ready. The children will therefore loiter on the way, when out of sight of the teachers and parents. It would be better to have them play at the school grounds under the eyes of the teachers. But the teachers say that one and a half hours is too long for them to watch the children on the grounds. One boy had returned from his dinner before 12.45, and the teacher sent him off the grounds again.

Mr. Cummings was in favor of the new system and he only gave the complaints as they had been givin to him.

Chairman Church did not think that because a few people were very loud in their complaints the board should not abide by its own best judgment. He dwelt on the importance of having sufficient time to eat, and a sufficient time to rest after eating. It was a matter of physical education for the children. He thought that from 11.30 to 1 was not too long an intermission for lunch. Food should be eaten and thoroughly masticated and not gulped down like beer. Mr. Church said: "If the board is to be pulled by strings, I want to quit; if I can't use my own judgment in regard to what is desirable in the schools."

Mr. Cummings, however, remarked that he thought the wishes of the people ought to be consulted.

Hadsell, Gallagher and Eden voted in favor of having the old system again in use, while Cummings and Church voted against it.

Hadsell moved that the action taken by the board at the last meeting ordering a two weeks' vacation at Christmas be rescinded. It was decided to have school on Monday of Christmas week, but to have vacation during the remainder of the week. There will be no school on New Year's day. This makes a vacation of five days in all.

Trustee Eden took occasion to remark that it has long been the policy of the board to take action upon a matter at one meeting and to rescind it at the next.

Gallagher brought up the high school matter. January 1st was set by the board some time ago as the limit for the time of beginning the construction of the building, and he wanted to have all preliminaries attended to so that the work can be begun. No action was taken.

The petition of the guardian to sell the property will be heard in the San Francisco courts on the 20th, and the matter will have to be advertised for ten days thereafter. The board then expects to have the title clear on December 30th. Cummings reported that the contractor, Hickox, will not be able to begin work before January 15th. This is said to be on account of shortage in brick supply.

Cases Set for Trial.

In department 3 of the superior court yesterday Judge Webb set cases for trial as follows:

H. A. Hornlein vs. A. Cary et al.; trial January 7th, 10 a.m.

J. W. Boles vs. Sally I. Boles; trial January 8th, 9.30 a.m.

John Brown vs. Charles Beesy; trial January 9th, 9.30 a.m.

W. A. McDermott vs. A. J. Marceau; trial January 9th, 9.30 a. m.

G. H. Everts, administrator, vs. M. C. Stout; trial January 10th, 9.30 a.m.

Farmers' Bank of Fresno vs M. J. Church; trial January 10th, 9.30 a.m.

Farmers' Bank of Fresno vs. M. J. Church; trial January 10th, 9 30 a.m.

Kutner Goldstein company vs. James Karnes; trial January 10th, 9.30 a.m.

S. W. Johnston vs. Ida G. Henry; trial January 11th, 9.30 a.m.

J. F. Maxwell vs. Expositor company; trial January 14th, 10 a.m.

Mark Walser vs. F. D. Vanderlip; trial January 14th, 10 a.m.

John McCarthy vs. D. C. McDougall; trial January 15th, 9.30 a.m.

G. H. Matter vs. T. T. Eisen; trial January 16th, 9.30 a.m.

Bank of Visalia vs. Sam Davis; trial January 17th, 9.30 a.m.

Insolvency of Fernando Michel; trial January 17th, 9.30 a.m.

Earl Fruit company vs. M. A. Curtis; trial January 18th, 9.30 a m.

Earl Fruit company vs M. A. Curtis; trial January 18th, 9.30 a.m.

Louise Bonnifield vs. W. H. Qualls, et al.; trial January 21st, 10 a.m.

Alice Woods vs. Kutner-Goldstein Company; trial January 21st, 10 a.m.

W. E. Chapman vs. T. E. Hughes; trial January 22d, 9.30 a.m.

G. L. Abbot vs. the 76 Land and Water Company; trial January 23d, 9.30 a.m.

A. H. Rae Brown vs. M. M. Parsons; trial January 24th, 9.30 a.m.

J. M. Pugh vs. Porter Brothers & Co; trial January 28th, 10 a.m.

W. T. Warner vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company; jury by plaintiff; trial January 29th, 9.30 a.m.

W. A. Ledbetter vs. J. Bassin; jury by plaintiff; trial January 30th, 9.30 a.m.

People's Savings Bank of Fresno vs. T. E. Jones et al.; jury by defendant; trial January 31st, 9.30 a.m.

Henne Simon vs. E. Simon; trial February 1st, 9.30 a.m.

Sing Wo vs. D. T. Snodgrass; trial February 2d, 9.30 a.m.

John C. Davis vs. First National Bank of Fresno; trial February 4th, 9.30 a.m.

People's Home Savings Bank vs. the Fresno Fair Grounds Association; jury by defendant; trial February 5th, 9.30 a.m.

Clara B. Perry vs. W. G. Ross; trial February 6th, 9.30 a.m.

William Fuller Tufts went to San Francisco yesterday. It is stated that Mr. Tufts did not order the bank not to pay checks of the Expositor Company, but that he withdrew his personal responsibility for overdrafts.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

From Saturday's Daily.

Pruning has begun.

Plowing for grain has begun in earnest.

People can now cross the streets in favored places without gum boots.

The newly elected county and district officers are preparing to enter upon their duties.

The foothills east of Fresno are reported to be full of deer driven down from the mountains by the snow.

In Judge Harris' court the insolvency petition of J. H. Jacobs was yesterday granted, and he was discharged of his debts.

The suit of C. M. Shannon against F. B. Garner was yesterday heard in Judge Webb's court, and was taken under advisement.

Proceedings in the insolvency matter of M. Sogil have been continued in department 3 of the superior court till December 24th.

George C. Nourse was yesterday substituted by Judge Webb as attorney for the defendant in the suit of the Anglo-California Bank against Mrs. Ella G. Barton.

The case of Dick McNeal, charged with battery on his wife, was transferred yesterday from Justice Clark's court to the court of Justice A. H. Cummings at Sanger.

Judge Webb will go to Visalia next Monday to preside at the hearing of the contested election case between A. J. Bump and L. H. Ellis of Tulare county, who both want to be supervisors.

There must be a moonshine distillery in the Coast Range, to judge from the wild men, mummies, big snakes and galloping giraffes which certain Selma people see everytime they stay in that country a few days.

As will be seen by announcement in another column Professor Munro, the Scotch piper and dancer, will give a public exhibition tonight of the progress of his pupils. It is understood that the Professor will reside permanently in Fresno.

E. W. and W. H. Hollenbeck of this city received a telegram from Visalia yesterday announcing the drowning of their brother-in-law, D. B. Hall of that city. E. W. Hollenbeck left last night for that place, and will bring the body here for interment.

Night before last there was a cutting affray in the Portuguese hotel on K street, between Fresno and Mariposa. It was not very serious and no arrests have been made. The man who was cut was not aware of the fact until an hour and a half afterwards.

On the last voyage of the steamship China from the Orient Engineer Ferguson of that vessel brought a large doll from Japan as a Christmas present for little Clara Lowery. The doll, which is now in the window of a Mariposa street store, is attracting the attention of all the children.

The clear receipts of the Methodist fair at Kutner hall were about $150. This goes into the organ fund. The young ladies are raising money for a $2000 organ; the elderly ladies for $1500 worth of church furniture, and the men are expected to build a $10,000 church. The young ladies have $255 in their fund; the elderly ladies about $600, while the men have nothing yet.

From Sunday's Daily.

Dr. Gebhart, wife and child of Dinub are spending the week in Fresno.

City Recorder Clark yesterday put an old drunk in cold storage for thirty days.

Judge Webb granted a motion to amend the complaint in the suit of Kate Bristol against Caleb Bristol.

The Fresno Frozen Perfume company met with an accident yesterday in breaking one of their large plate glass cylinders.

A. G. Leverone was up before Justice Austin yesterday, charged with his usual crime of battery. He pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for next Tuesday.

H. H. Luse has brought a suit in foreclosure against T. E. Hughes on a note for $4000, secured by mortgage on twenty acres in section 10, township 14, range 22.

Judgment was yesterday given for the plaintiff in Judge Webb's court in the suit of Frank Binion against R. B. Harlan. There was an order for ten days' stay of judgment.

In the case of Degan vs. Constable Shaw, judgment for $55 was yesterday given in favor of the plaintiff. The case occupied a jury in Justice Crichton's court for two days.

A suit of foreclosure was yesterday commenced by Thomas J. Duncan against Ferdinand Kenyon on a promissory note for $200. The mortgage rests on 160 acres in section 15, township 11, range 22.

In the contempt case of A. J. Chancy a continuance for one week was granted yesterday by Judge Webb. Mr. Chaney had been ordered by the court to remove a certain dam from Panoche creek and had failed to do so.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

MEN

Why waste time and money with doctors WHEN I WILL SEND FREE the prescription for a new and positive remedy for a prompt and lasting cure for LOST MANHOOD AND IMPOTENCY. I am not a doctor but a lawyer and obtained this wonderful formula while in Paris, France, from the most celebrated specialist in diseases of the genito-urinary organs the world ever knew. It made a new man of me, and it will do the same for you. For removing varicocele and STRENGTHENING SMALL WEAK ORGANS ITS EFFECT IS TRULY MARVELOUS. Such a wonderful change will be made in from 15 to 25 days by its use that you will be astonished. EVERY MAN suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, or any other trouble caused by YOUTHFUL ERRORS or excesses of any kind, should send at once for this prescription.

Inclose 10 cents in stamps. Address plainly, B. I. BRISCOE, 421 Cedar Ave., San Francisco.

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THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF FRESNO COUNTY.

Precincts.	Governor.				Congressman.				State Senator.				Member of Assembly, 62d Dist				Member of Assembly, 63d Dist			
	J H Budd, D	M M Estee, R	J V Webster, PP	French, P	W H Alford, D	W W Bowers, R	J L Gilbert, PP	J H W Somers, P	W W Moorhead, D	N J Fodder, R	J T Fowler, PP	M B Harris, P	C U Henderson, D	W P Howell, R	J P Gaisner, PP	C B Kemble, P	N L S Bachman, D	M V Ashbrook, R	J W Rees, PP	J D Wood, P
Aubery	14	14	18	1	11	17	19	...	11	15	20	1	...	...	...	...	9	15	17	...
Belmont	27	42	43	2	23	41	44	...	20	45	41	2	20	41	44	1	...	...	...	...
Big Sandy	16	11	20	...	13	10	21	...	14	12	21	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	21	...
Butler	10	23	15	2	8	25	13	2	8	21	15	1	...	...	...	...	7	23	16	1
Black Mountain	13	19	3	3	12	21	3	1	11	21	4	1	13	18	5	2	...	...	...	...
Cantua	2	3	7	4	1	1	8	3	3	7	4	6	2	4	8	2	...	...	...	...
Crescent	17	20	18	1	13	25	16	1	13	25	19	1	11	25	20	1	...	...	...	...
Culchgo	34	11	19	5	30	12	19	2	27	10	30	3	28	14	21	2	...	...	...	...
Central Colony	36	54	35	7	26	58	33	8	21	71	25	4	22	65	20	...	...	...	...	...
Clark's Valley	22	9	3	...	19	11	1	...	19	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	6	...
Centerville	25	15	21	1	25	15	18	...	20	16	18	1	...	...	...	...	21	14	15	...
Collis	4	6	1	...	3	6	2	...	3	7	1	...	4	6	1	...	...	...	...	...
Dry Creek	22	6	25	1	20	8	25	2	21	8	25	1	...	...	...	...	18	7	29	1
East Fresno	17	41	20	4	37	50	17	5	33	50	25	3	...	...	...	...	35	36	21	2
Easterby	16	30	15	1	13	31	14	2	11	30	19	1	...	...	...	...	21	19	16	1
Firebaugh	27	32	3	...	17	47	15	...	15	35	16	...	18	28	14	...	...	...	...	...
Fresno Colony	34	67	56	12	29	71	59	5	26	74	53	8	27	67	16	15	...	...	...	...
Fowler	87	104	80	34	76	111	9	16	65	105	104	20	71	105	84	17	...	...	...	...
Fancher	18	6	16	2	12	6	18	...	11	7	18	...	...	...	...	...	11	5	18	...
Fresno No 1	46	35	5	1	36	40	11	...	28	49	32	1	...	...	...	...	40	37	9	1
Fresno No 2	70	65	45	17	65	77	50	5	51	46	49	10	...	...	...	...	62	76	64	7
Fresno No 3	93	102	80	6	87	102	35	2	73	111	41	8	...	...	...	...	85	86	62	2
Fresno No 4	31	43	19	3	28	44	21	1	26	51	19	2	...	...	...	...	36	36	25	3
Fresno No 5	17	28	21	2	11	33	29	1	30	33	2	1	...	...	...	...	19	24	27	1
Fresno No 6	124	111	46	2	91	117	58	1	81	130	55	4	...	...	...	...	91	100	60	2
Fresno No 7	111	99	41	11	95	109	51	1	75	130	45	...	93	100	41	2	...	...	...	...
Fresno No 8	71	70	2	4	61	8	25	...	51	67	31	1	62	79	27	...	...	...	...	...
Fresno No 9	58	53	39	1	51	85	35	1	39	102	33	4	33	97	35	2	...	...	...	...
Fresno No 10	52	31	33	3	39	27	41	...	35	85	38	2	40	31	21	1	...	...	...	...
Garfield	14	5	12	2	9	7	26	2	7	10	21	2	...	...	...	...	8	7	22	3
Gill	18	15	24	1	14	17	25	...	18	11	27	1	15	19	21	...	...	...	...	...
Huron	33	18	10	...	32	20	9	...	30	18	12	...	33	14	12	...	...	...	...	...
Hughes' Creek	17	...	3	...	14	2	1	...	15	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	15	2	5	...
Jefferson	17	15	36	2	17	14	36	1	15	14	38	1	15	13	26	1	...	...	...	...
Kingston	21	17	11	1	10	18	18	...	17	22	10	...	26	16	9	...	...	...	...	...
Kingsburg	45	71	77	24	32	72	101	6	34	79	83	13	40	81	72	11	...	...	...	...
Liberty	28	28	31	5	19	30	36	...	16	31	39	...	20	36	34	...	...	...	...	...
Lake	19	9	6	...	17	11	8	...	17	9	6	...	14	10	9	1	...	...	...	...
Lynch	7	3	3	...	7	8	3	...	5	2	3	...	8	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
Lewis Creek	7	4	...	...	6	3	1	...	5	4	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madison	36	74	29	4	33	71	35	1	27	75	35	2	24	79	27	5	...	...	...	...
Millerton	26	12	10	...	17	14	9	...	16	16	18	...	...	...	...	...	19	12	12	...
Malaga	21	11	50	1	22	14	51	3	19	17	56	1	18	10	48	...	...	...	...	...
Mendocino	47	45	75	3	25	48	61	...	32	50	51	3	51	45	50	5	...	...	...	...
Mechanicsville	57	8	15	2	19	11	16	2	44	12	20	3	...	...	...	...	40	12	25	2
Mill Creek	19	7	24	...	13	8	30	...	11	7	28	...	...	...	...	...	14	6	27	...
New Hope	6	11	10	1	5	10	13	...	4	9	15	1	5	12	11	...	...	...	...	...
Oleander	44	40	30	23	29	45	40	16	28	48	33	24	26	66	28	13	...	...	...	...
Pine Ridge	14	11	17	2	9	11	31	2	9	11	21	...	...	...	...	...	10	13	17	2
Panoche	17	5	14	3	16	8	18	3	8	13	15	2	11	7	18	2	...	...	...	...
Pleasant Valley	15	7	11	...	13	7	10	...	13	8	11	...	13	9	10	...	...	...	...	...
Roberts	103	115	106	18	88	123	122	8	71	136	123	10	...	...	...	...	85	102	134	9
Reedley	85	62	25	20	67	49	35	17	46	65	45	17	...	...	...	...	55	57	36	19
Sycamore	11	5	6	...	10	8	4	...	10	7	4	1	8	5	6	2	...	...	...	...
Scandinavian	23	21	21	2	14	22	25	2	15	27	22	1	15	27	21	1	...	...	...	...
Sanger No 1	72	37	28	5	62	36	34	4	49	45	35	3	...	...	...	...	59	37	34	2
Sanger No 2	84	60	97	10	67	65	105	2	61	58	116	6	...	...	...	...	62	81	114	7
Squaw Valley	12	7	25	2	11	6	26	...	12	8	25	1	...	...	...	...	11	6	21	...
Sequoia	6	5	10	...	6	8	10	1	6	7	11	1	...	...	...	...	5	6	11	1
Selma No 1	35	37	17	12	35	42	15	7	31	39	20	12	57	36	13	11	...	...	...	...
Selma No 2	42	42	15	13	40	41	21	9	25	48	21	9	34	44	17	10	...	...	...	...
Toll House	17	19	15	1	17	9	17	...	15	11	16	1	...	...	...	...	18	8	20	1
Terry	51	48	68	17	44	55	70	5	35	50	58	9	30	51	7	6	...	...	...	...
Temperance	30	35	47	...	25	31	48	1	22	40	52	...	26	32	40	1	...	...	...	...
Volcano	26	17	9	2	17	15	10	4	16	17	12	3	...	...	...	...	17	17	11	5
Whites Bridge	20	7	13	3	21	12	13	...	15	14	13	...	22	9	15	...	...	...	...	...
Walnut	22	33	51	11	20	31	51	7	18	31	50	5	17	31	18	9	...	...	...	...
Wartham	10	7	12	...	8	7	12	...	9	9	18	...	9	6	13	...	...	...	...	...
West Park	19	17	69	2	16	69	75	2	19	48	71	2	10	45	60	2	...	...	...	...
Washington Colony	33	79	4	30	26	79	47	17	18	58	46	22	6	167	32	17	...	...	...	...
Wildflower	37	20	37	6	34	2	41	5	31	22	30	4	36	22	38	4	...	...	...	...
Watts Valley	22	3	17	1	19	6	19	...	19	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	22	2	10	...
Total	2405	2807	1953	357	2021	2194	2160	177	1763	2261	2096	246	1088	1549	1171	116	971	849	912	7

MISPLACED SYMPATHY.

Speaking of the exploit of a smooth financial worker who has "done" some of the San Francisco money lenders out of about $300,000, the Chronicle says:

Usury laws were enacted originally to protect the debtor, but with such men as Turner to the fore, there is need of like laws to protect the creditor. Were interest fixed by law at a reasonable figure, securities would be more closely scrutinized and there would be less weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth afterward among deluded creditors, or, to put it in another way, if money owners would be satisfied with a reasonable rate of hire for their money, they would not get rich so fast, but much more surely.

Undoubtedly a vigorously enforced usury law would be for the general good, but it is not needed to protect that class of money lenders whose greed for exorbitant interest occasionally leads them to make reckless loans, and to suffer the consequences which follow that sort of business method. The losses they suffer are not likely to hurt any one but themselves, and the general public is gainer rather than loser when money passes from the control of the usurer into general circulation. Money in the hands of a mere adventurer is likely to find its way into other hands pretty rapidly, but the wealth of the usurer is invariably hoarded in idle uselessness unless it is being used for the purpose of squeezing ruinous rates out of unfortunate borrowers. Consideration for that class of money lenders who exact a monthly rate that is equivalent to an honest rate for a year, is entirely misplaced.

A REMARKABLE DECISION.

The Connecticut supreme court has just rendered a remarkable decision, ordering a retrial of a man who had been duly tried and acquitted on a charge of murder. Even more remarkable, perhaps, is the fact that the five judges of the court coincided in an opinion which undoubtedly is a reversal of all laws and decisions pertaining to the subject from the time when our Anglo-Saxon forefathers first began to rear the common law structure. A decision that petit juries are unconstitutional would not be apt to strike the mass of people as more phenomenal than the one that the Connecticut supreme court rendered.

That it will be held to be good law either in other states or by the United States Supreme Court must be doubted. Let it be decided by courts of final jurisdiction that a man may be twice placed in jeopardy of his life on the same charge, and the question will arise whether there is such a thing as definiteness and stability about any law. The Connecticut decision will not be apt to be followed elsewhere; it is too revolutionary in its nature.

YESTERDAY'S Examiner notes the following favorable indication in the way of business revival:

> The monthly report of the Iron Age on the condition of blast furnaces shows a production more than double that of last summer, and one that ranks well up with the records of the most prosperous periods of our history. On December 1st there were 184 furnaces in blast producing 168,762 tons of pig iron per week, as against a weekly production of 162,600 tons on the first of November. There has been an increase every month since the passage of the new tariff. * * The industrial situation is steadily improving, as it has been ever since the settlement of the tariff question, and when the new congress meets there will probably be nobody of importance in it venturesome enough to propose to upset the present conditions.

It is certainly to be hoped that there will be no further unsettling of business by the free trade fanatics, but with the utterances of Professor Wilson and the declarations of the President's message favoring free iron, etc., for our consideration, the assurance that it will not be disturbed is by no means strong as it should be. When the Examiner asserts that nobody will venture upon a proposition to upset present conditions it apparently classifies President Cleveland and Professor Wilson among the unimportant personages in public life.

> THE papers of the southern part of the state are citing, as one ground for state division, the defeat of Judge Torrance for the supreme bench, the Republicans in this end of the state having overlooked Torrance in favor of Temple. With Henshaw, Temple and Torrance in the race, and but two places to be filled, the election of Henshaw and Temple was a foregone conclusion.—Modesto Herald.

The fact that Judge Torrance resides in southern California had nothing to do with his defeat Had the matter of residence been reversed, and either Temple or Henshaw a resident in the south and Torrance a resident of San Francisco, the latter would have been defeated. Republicans voted for Temple and Henshaw because they both had judicial records which commanded their confidence and support. Sectional prejudice did not enter into the contest to any appreciable extent, and the result was due to the causes mentioned. Judge Torrance is doubtless well qualified to fill a position on the supreme bench, but the people not having positive knowledge of the fact naturally voted for the men who were known by them to be well qualified.

ONE of the differences between the free republic and the old world monarchies finds illustration in the movement to prosecute the Socialist members of the reichstag who refused to cheer the Kaiser. Things do not always go to our liking in this land of the free and home of the brave, but we certainly have reason to feel thankful that there is no power here which can compel any citizen to get up on his legs and whoop for Grover Cleveland or anybody, unless he feels so disposed. As a matter of fact the American citizen enjoys a good many liberties which, in many instances, he is more inclined to abuse than appreciate.

G. Gaddins, charged with mayhem, has been released from custody by Judge Clark on $500 bail. The date of the trial was not set.

FRESNO SHOULD RAISE SUGAR BEETS.

The production of sugar from beets is a comparatively new industry, and has but recently passed beyond the experimental stage. It has grown enormously in this country, and new fields are being sought for its further development. Reports recently published show that of all parts of the United States California is best suited to the growing of sugar beets, and the portions of California best adapted are those with a warm, dry climate, fertile soil and abundance of water for irrigation. In the counties near the coast the climate of summer suits well and the beets make excellent growth, but the rains of autumn begin too early to allow the harvesting of the crop in the best condition.

Damp or rainy weather is injurious to the beets. It robs them of their sugar, and thus lessens their value. The crop may have grown to perfection and may have reached maturity, and yet before it can be disposed of a rain may injure it to the extent of one-quarter or one-half, and there is danger of total loss. This experience has been met with on the coast this season, and the result will be shown in the total output of sugar from the factories in that vicinity.

The San Joaquin valley has every element of soil and climate to make it the leading sugar district of the United States. Nothing is lacking so far as climate, soil and water are concerned. The autumns are long and dry, but little rain falling before the commencement of winter, thus allowing ample time for gathering the crop. In this respect it surpasses the coast counties. The soil is fertile; water is abundant; land is plentiful and cheap, and there is nothing wanting to make it the ideal sugar district of the whole country.

The profits would be greater than the present clear returns from any crop now raised in this valley, except probably some of the choice drying fruits. The amount of sugar consumed in this country is far in excess of the production, and the market is strong and will remain strong for years. This valley should enter the sugar producing business. There never will be a better time for doing so than the present. Grain is low, raisins pay the grower but small returns at present, the live stock market is dull, and people who have been engaged in these lines of business can take up the growing of beets without much capital. Up to the present time those who have had beets to sell to the factories have been able to get cash for them, and in those districts money has been plentiful. There are tens of thousands of acres of vacant land in this county which would return a handsome profit if devoted to the cultivation of beets.

A TULARE dairy finds a profitable market for its surplus in Los Angeles. There is an active demand for good butter in the one-lung metropolis, and fair prices are realized after paying the cost of transportation. The San Joaquin valley has hitherto imported a large part of the butter and cheese consumed here. Instead it should produce enough of both to supply the local demand, and also that of the cities south of Tehachapi, where the natural facilities for the business of dairying are much less advantageous than they are in this valley, where rich pasturage lands, with abundance of water for irrigation, can be had at very low prices.

ALTHOUGH rather unexpected than otherwise, the action of Attorney General Olney directed towards putting an end to further prosecution of the late strikers in the United States courts, will meet with general approval by the public. The strikers were not the only parties, apparently, who went beyond the bounds of the law, and as a majority of them have already been severely punished for their acts by the outcome of the strike, a little leniency in their case will not be amiss. This is an instance in which justice may well be tempered with mercy.

IT SEEMS very probable at this time that Merced will secure a beet sugar factory which will cost about $200,000 and will distribute about the same amount of money annually among the people of that community. The people of our sister town are to be congratulated on this prospect, and it behooves them to see that it does not fail to materialize.

RANDOM REMARKS.

Some of the young ladies of Detroit, Mich., have organized an anti-kissing club, claiming that the osculating habit promotes disease by passing microbes and bacteria and dingbats and such things from one person to another. The girls wear badges as red as their lips, so as to give young men fair warning that it's no use fooling around. The club will be a failure; it pays too much attention to microbes and too little to human nature. A pretty girl would appear on the street with a red badge. A nice young man would see it, and he would say to himself: "Aha! She dares me, does she? We'll see." Then he would lay siege to the maiden's heart, and some night when the little stars were winking to one another and the moonbeams were sifting through the branches so as to have a better chance to see, she would take off her red badge and stick it to the back of the sofa with her gum, while she would say, "This section of the Detroit anti-kissing club now stands adjourned for two hours and thirty-eight minutes, or until business of pressing importance is completed." And then—but a person of any delicacy of feeling would then leave, and the little stars would stop winking, and the moon would go behind a cloud; and in the morning the hired girl would say, "Here's yer rid badge on the flure, Miss Evelyn," and the reply would be, "Throw it in the fire, Mary." And that's the way things will go with the Detroit anti-kissing club. It will be a failure, and the wicked girls doubtless know it.

The Berkeley students seem to have a curious idea of things. In a petition to the faculty they admit that a wrong deed was done in hazing O. C. Campbell, the Stanford sympathizer, but ask that nothing be done with the hazers on account of the "wrong done the students who did the hazing by the publicity obtained through the press." Just what "wrong" has been done to the youths who painted Campbell and half shaved his head, in publishing the brutal facts, the petitioners do not say, and they probably would be puzzled if compelled to do so. If the young miscreants escape paying the penalty of their misdeed it should be on the ground that the unwisdom of youth is theirs, and for no other reason.

At the session of the California Press Association in Sacramento yesterday Editor Colnon of the Stockton Mail advised the men of the interior press to stand united against the encroachments of the metropolitan press. Good advice it was, too, but more is needed. It is not enough to stand united against the metropolitan papers. We of the interior should recognize, too, the fact that on us devolves the necessity of maintaining the reputation of the papers of the state for integrity and honor. The time has passed when this was hoped of the San Francisco daily papers. This is written "more in sorrow than in anger," and the truth of the assertion is not debatable. If you doubt it obtain from the next ten men you meet their opinion of the San Francisco papers, and if one of the ten has faith in their integrity the writer will miss his guess. A higher motive, a fixed principle and a strong sense of duty to the public is found in the interior papers, and in them only, when found at all. Let's recognize the fact, brethren of the towns and villages, and keep our standard high.

Prince Adolphus of Teck and Lady Margaret Grosvenor were married in England day before yesterday, and it took three ministers of the gospel to perform the ceremony. But don't you be discouraged, Augustus; don't you be discouraged if Nellie and you will have to get along with one parson when you step into double harness. It may haply be that in the Teck case there was not only three clergymen but the devil to pay, while on your humbler wedding God's angels all may shower their blessings. It happens that happiness is not a question of ceremony, but of inner grace, and it may be that over the Teck palace will hang the dark cloud of infelicity, while on the cottage where you and Nellie shall dwell may rest the smiling sunbeams of peace and content. The world's gold of ceremony, my boy, is frequently a very poor article of gilding.

Since the women now wear trousers
  Perhaps they'll tell me what
Would add sweet comfort to my life
  And easier make my lot.
Then, ladies of the modern garb,
  In pity tell me, please,
How do you keep your pan—your clothes
  From bagging at the knees?

They had a puff of wind down in West Berkeley day before yesterday, and it blew a piece of roof from a soap factory, damaged several windmills and sent loose boards flying. Thereupon both the Examiner and Chronicle announced that West Berkeley had been visited by a "cyclone." The San Francisco papers should read up on the definition of "cyclone," and by the time they have learned that "tornado" is what they meant to say they will probably have made up their minds that even that word would have been more or less inappropriate. Such tornadoes as sweep across our great central plains would leave nothing of such part of West Berkeley as they might touch; the custom of these animals is different.

Fatima, the Assyrian woman whose muscle dancing created a questionable sensation at the Midwinter Fair, is dead. Few stomachs would have been more missed.

"What are you doing nowadays?"
"Clevelandizing."
"What?"
"Making a fortune in stocks."

Whatever may be thought or said in the abstract of woman's rights, all men should unite in an earnest protest against her assuming the right to perforate a gentleman with a bullet merely because he loves another. To suppose that she can superinduce an undying affection for her in a man's bosom by inoculating him with chunks of lead is a clear demonstration of the illogical tendency of gentle woman's mind; eminent scientists have proved that the effect of lead on the human system is quite otherwise. These earnest reflections are caused by two cases which occurred day before yesterday, one in Tacoma and the other in Lynn, Mass. In each instance the affections of the man involved had strayed to green fields and pastures new, and the woman took a shot at him just to see if she couldn't recall him to her arms, so to speak. To add to the danger of this sort of thing becoming a custom, women are more and more wearing trousers, and there is nothing in the world to prevent them from having hip pockets. The thing for a man to do when a girl proposes to him is to insist on her giving her pistol to him before he tells her in low but firm accents that he can only be a brother to her.

OUR COMPETING RAILROAD.

Oh, the slow years come, and the slow years go,
And Childhood stands with his face aglow;
And he looks on the valley wide and fair
Where citizens pay all the traffic'll bear;
And his face is bright in the morning light,
And his soul has faith in the true and right,
And the whisper of hope in his soul he hears:
"The valley will boom in the coming years,
  For we'll have a competing railroad."

Oh, the slow years come, and the slow years go,
And the suns of life in the zenith glow;
And the youth has grown to the thoughtful man,
And he looks on the valley one road doth span;
And all that the traffic will bear he'll pay,
While he says a d—! in his bad, old way.
Then he closes his teeth while he vows a vow:
"We'll end this oppression right here and now,
  For we'll have a competing railroad."

Oh, the slow years come, and the slow years go,
And Age creeps on with his locks of snow;
And he totters on with a brow of care,
While he still pays all that the traffic'll bear.
Then the angel comes with its icy breath,
And it touches his heart with the touch of death;
And weeping friends hear him whisper low:
"There'll be a change" (oh, the words come slow)
  "For we'll-have-a-compet-ing rail-road."

Oh, the slow years come and the slow years go,
And Gabriel at last doth his trumpet blow;
And out from the vale of the San Joaquin
Troop the waiting ranks of the dead, I ween,
Then they wait in dread and the Voice doth say:
"Ye journeyed not by the narrow way;"
And they all reply, though their spirits break:
"There was only one road that we could take,
  But we'll have a competing railroad."

The Selma Irrigator man found three dead cats and a large dark green smell under his office floor the other day; but this does not justify the people of that town in saying that the cats tried to read an Irrigator editorial.

Persons more than 80 years of age are not permitted to marry in Russia. The government feels that something must be done to stop the increase of population.

That the New York Presbytery should have refused to adopt a resolution commending Rev. Dr. Parkhurst for his great reform work in the big eastern city would be an unbelievable thing were it not undeniably true. That it should have so refused on the ground—as stated by one of its members—that "Christ did not enter into social reform movements," seems even more unbelievable. "Christ did not enter into social reform movements!" Why, there was not one hour of that life whose sublime pathos has touched the heart of nineteen slow-rolling centuries—not one hour of it all, from the time when He argued with the Hebrew doctors till that later time when in the final supreme agony the tortured lips made moan, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do"—not one hour when he did not enter into social reform movements. What do these men of the modern Presbyterian phylactery concieve that He was doing when He scourged the money changers from the temple? What do these modern scribes and pharisees imagine that He meant when He denounced their kind as a "generation of vipers?" What do they suppose He intended when He advised the rich young man to sell that he had and give to the poor? Never in the long ages during which little man has trod "this bank and shoal of time" has one stood marked as He as a social reformer, pure and simple. Be sure there is more of the Christ spirit in Dr. Parkhurst's heroic and self-sacrificing life than in a thousand Presbyteries that may refuse to make broad enough their phylacteries to hedge him about. There is somewhat wrong with a Presbytery that has no approval for such a man.

A. J. W.

ATTORNEY PHILBROOK'S CHARGE.

When Attorney Philbrook, in the course of an argument before the state supreme court the other day, told the honorable judges, in effect, that they were publicly suspected of being corruptible, he did a deplorable thing. If his statement was not true it was deplorable; if it was true it was still more deplorable, and if it was not only true but the suspicion it indicated was justifiable, it was most deplorable of all.

Let it be granted that the judiciary of any people is for sale, either for money or influence, and it must also be conceded that justice in that nation is dead, for when her scales tip to the weight of gold the goddess becomes a dishonored prostitute. The history of mankind teaches that purchasable judges characterize decaying nations.

That the supreme bench of California is tainted any good citizen would be very slow to admit, but it is nevertheless a most lamentable fact that people are found to whisper such suspicions as Attorney Philbrook gave open expression to. You have but to place your ear to the ground, and this murmuring of some part of the populace may be heard. In private conversation men speak of our courts, high or low, and too often their expressions of opinion end with a "but ——". The judgment may be just, but ——; we will hope for the best, but ——. So the expressions run.

To these doubts THE REPUBLICAN gives no indorsement, nor would it in any way countenance them. But it regretfully knows that it is absolutely within the facts in saying that they exist. It is an unhealthful sympton of this time of discontent. Nor is it the less unhealthful because the people elect their own judges and are themselves responsible for what manner of men they are.

The supreme judges may punish Attorney Philbrook for contempt, but in holding so high their own lives that they shall be, like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion, they will do better yet. Thus, and thus only, can popular doubt be wholly removed.

THE evening contemporary irreverently advises James J. Corbett to abandon the stage and go and run a rat pit. But why should the rat pit be lowered when a congenial field is open to Colonel Corbett in San Francisco politics?

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

G M Henshaw to Mrs L M Henshaw, lots 3 to 6, blk 7, Belmont add; $10.

W H Shafer to J E Shafer and Frank E Shafer, an undivided 2-3 of lots 1 to 6, blk 28, IOOF cemetery, Selma; $5.

W H and J E Shafer to F E Shafer, ½ int in s½ of sw¼ of sec 14, t 15, r 22; $10.

J W Williams to Harriet Wallace, e½ of se¼ of sw¼ and w½ of sw¼ of sw¼ of se¼ of sec 1, t 16, r 21; $-00.

Joshua Newman and wife to J W Williams, e ½ of se¼ of sw¼ and w½ of sw¼ of sw¼ of sec 1, t 16, r 21; $1600.65.

Omer L Warner and Lois A Warner to Solomon Davis, se¼ of sec 28, t 19, r 18; $10.

John J Seymour and wife to Caleb Harmon, se¼ of se¼ of sec 11, t 15, r 20; $10.

E B Perrin and wife to Phillipp Heber, lot 150, Perrin colony; $10.

D R Frazer and wife to Georgie McBride, sw¼ of sec 21, t 11, r 21; $10

Chas Moore and wife to Rasmus J Angard, lot 21, Washington colony; $1500.

Geo H Eggers and wife to Woolsey Weyant 80, 11¼ of lot 5, sec 26, t 18, r 21; $5

Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of Moses Wasgatt an insolvent debtor,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL THE creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said Court, at the court room of department No. 3 thereof, on the 19th day of January 1895, at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M. and show cause if any they have why the said Moses Wasgatt insolvent should not be discharged from all of his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Dated December 13, 1894.

W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk,
d14t4w By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.

Notice.

In the Superior Court, of the county of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of J. A. Blasingame, deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE judge of said court, made this 21st day of November, 1894, notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 22d day of December, 1894, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the courtroom of said court, in Department No. 3 thereof, in said Fresno county, has been appointed as the time and place for hearing the verified petition of James T. Parker and W. H. Parker filed herein, praying for an order that the executrix of the last will and testament of said J. A. Blasingame, deceased, make a conveyance of certain pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being in said Fresno county, California, to said James T. and W. H. Parker in accordance with a certain covenant and agreement made by said decedent to and with said James T. and W. H. Parker and specifically perform said agreement of said decedent upon payment of the amount of money due by said James T. and W. H. Parker to said estate under and by virtue of the terms of said agreement, at which time all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same by filing their objections in writing.

Fresno, Cal., November 21st, 1894.

W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk.
n23wtd By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.

Poisoned Himself.

A man who gave his name as Edward Allison died at the hospital last Sunday of poisoning which is thought to have been administered by himself. An opium fiend's outfit was found upon his person. He had made several attempts before to gain admittance to the hospital, but was unsuccessful until he was utterly helpless. He then had symptoms of cocaine poisoning. At the inquest yesterday Dr. Maupin, who made the autopsy, testified that the stomach shows signs of poisoning with some corrosive substance. The jury rendered a verdict of narcotic poisoning by his own hand.

Delinquent Notice.

The Collins Canal Company—Location of principal place of business, Fresno, California. Location of property, Fresno County, California.

NOTICE—THERE ARE DELINQUENT UPON the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 3d day of November, 1894, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

NAME	NO. CERT.	NO. SHRS.	AMT
J N Walker	53	5	$5 00
Theadore Aarestrup	22	2	2 00
J E Pollard	13	6	6 00
S N Griffith	50	7	7 00
John Geror	18	2	2 00
A A Kaufman	32	1	1 00
V Toepper	51	1	1 00
J T Shanklin	41	1	1 00
Frank Armstrong	15	1	1 00
J L Washer	47	1	1 00
J N Walker	7	8	8 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors, made on the 3d day of November, 1894, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company, 1152 J street, Fresno, California, on the 29th day of December, 1894, at the hour of 3 o'clock p.m. of said day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expense of sale. d7wtd

ALEX GORDON, Secretary.

Summons.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

Mary M. Bevins, plaintiff, vs. H. C. Hansen, et al., defendants.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county. A. M. Drew, attorney for plaintiff.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Hans C Hansen, Peder Hansen and M. Madsen, defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, State of California, to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage, described in the said complaint, and executed by the said Hans C. Hansen on the 26th day of September, 1891, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated on said 26th day of September, 1891, to secure payment of the sum of seven hundred fifty dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 percent per annum, together with one hundred dollars, attorney's fee and costs of suit; that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said promissory note and interest, attorney fee and costs of suit, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against the said Hans C. Hansen for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendant, and all persons claiming by, through or under him, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, state of California, this 9th day of June, A.D. 1894.

[SEAL.] W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk.
By DAVE COSGRAVE, Deputy Clerk.
A. M. Drew, attorney for plaintiff. d7wtd

Notice of Assessment.

Collins Canal Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, AT A meeting of the directors held on the 3rd day of November, 1894, an assessment of $1 per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the secretary at his office, 1152 J street, Fresno. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of December, 1894, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 29th day of December, 1894, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

ALEX. GORDON, Secretary.
Fresno, Fresno Co., Cal., Nov. 5, 1894 n9t4w

Summons.

In the Justice's Court of the Third Township, County of Fresno, State of California.

G. A. Everts, as administrator of the estate of A. A. Bolkestein, deceased, plaintiff, vs. W. G. Pook Van Baggen, defendant.

The people of the State of California send greeting to W G Pook Van Baggen, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Justice's court of the Third Township, county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer before the justice at his office in the said township, the complaint filed therein, this day and date, within five days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons,—if served within the township in which this action is brought; or, if served out of said township, but in said county within ten days or, within twenty days if served elsewhere.

The said action is brought to recover a judgment against you for the sum of $188 alleged to be due from you to plaintiff for work, labor and services rendered and performed for you, at your request, at this township, within two years last past by A. A. Bolkestein, deceased, and for costs of suit, as more fully appears by the complaint on file herein, to which you are referred.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for $188 and for costs of suit.

Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand this 14th day of October, 1894.

H. Z. AUSTIN,
Justice of the Peace of said Township.
Everts & Ewing, attorneys for plaintiff.

ESTRAYED—2 BROWN MULES BRANDED E W G.; one dun mule, dark stripe over shoulder, branded O N.; one light colored horse. This stock left pasture about October 26. Anyone that can give information will address S. GOOD, Tarpey. n28tw*

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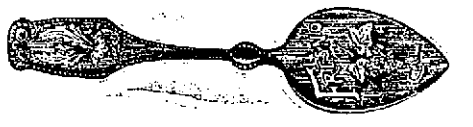

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THE CHARGES HEARD

Armenians Refuse to Recognize the Council

BUT BREAK SILENCE AT THE END

They Particularly Resent Being Seated With Chinese—Seven Charges Considered.

The second day's session of the mutual council now assembled at the Congregational church to hear the complaint of the First church of Oakland and the First church of Tulare against the trustees of the Congregational church, ended with a decision that the charges be investigated.

This decision was not reached until a late hour in the afternoon. The whole of the morning and the greater part of the afternoon were consumed in executive session on the important question of whether the council had any local standing in the case, as its validity had been challenged by the refusal of the Armenians to take part in the proceedings.

On the preceding night, notwithstanding the formal declination of the Armenians to recognize the legality of the council, a committee of five was appointed to meet them and earnestly solicit their co-operation in presenting evidence to sustain the charges. The committee sat in conference with five or six representative Armenians for an hour or more after the council adjourned, but the Armenians could not be induced to recede from their position.

The difficulty thus presented to the members of the council was in the nature of a deadlock and no other solution seemed open at one time than to dissolve the council forthwith. But besides the difficulty between the trustees of the church and the expelled Armenians there was another question to be determined, namely whether the Fresno church, lying under charges, is worthy of recognition by the sister Congregational churches of the state.

Pending a decision on the whole question by the executive committee, the pastors and delegates passed the long hours chatting in the open air outside the church and in admiring the mild winter climate of Fresno. About 4 p.m. it was announced that the committee were prepared to report to the council and an adjournment was had to the church interior, the executive session having been held in the south hall.

The moderator called for the committee's report, which was presented, and on motion it was decided to investigate the charges against the trustees. The Armenians, six or seven in number, took their seats in the church without comment. Among them were Messrs. Josephian, Ashdarian, Shahamarian, Ohanassian, A. Paul and the Rev. A. Vartanian.

Rev. W. D. Williams objected to the receipt of the Armenian protest and the reply thereto, on several grounds, one of which was that M. K. Giant, a signer of the protest, as an "aggrieved member," was not a member of the church, but of Dr. McKenzie's congregation in San Francisco. After some further discussion an adjournment was had till 7 p.m.

On resuming business the moderator called on Rev. J. K. McLean on behalf of the church in Oakland to substantiate the charges against the Fresno church.

Before this was done the trustees filed a general answer to the charges. It set forth that the church has no knowledge of the fact and does not believe that the pastor or any other member ever refused to admit any one, Armenian or otherwise, if considered worthy. The charge that two young men, who had been voted fit to be received into membership, were refused fellowship because they were Armenians was denounced as untrue. The trustees volunteered to submit the testimony of the Rev. J. H. Collins to disprove the fifth charge that Mr. Collins had said to Rev. A. Vartarian that he had been counseled by three ministers, two of whom were named, not to give any hearing to the Armenians. On the sixth charge, that Mr. Collins had written an insulting letter to Mr. Josephian, the trustees challenged production of the correspondence. They disclaimed any official knowledge of the facts set forth in the seventh charge, that the Armenians had been persistently discriminated against, and the customary hymn books and Bible not distributed to them.

In regard to the ninth charge, that the Armenians had been denied seats in the church on the same footing with other members of the congregation, the trustees answered that the Armenians had of their own accord chosen seats on the north side of the church, and that several Armenian families (named) have regularly occupied seats in the body of the church without interference from the ushers.

In reference to the Sinanian case of forcible expulsion, the trustees denied that there had been any such expulsion, and the charge that the complaint of the Armenians had been ignored was answered by the statement that the matter had occupied the attention of the church members during a special session, at which resolutions were adopted censuring the conduct of Mr. Sinanian.

The eleventh charge that Deacon Fowler had said to the Rev. A. Vartanian that it would be best for the Armenians to withdraw their names from the church roll was answered by an offer to introduce Mr. Fowler's written statement. The trustees further offered the written statement of three pastors of this city to disprove the thirteenth charge, that Mr. Collins had declared to the Ministerial Union that he would like to see all the Armenians out of the church.

With regard to the thirteenth charge, that the names of a number of Armenians had been stricken from the rolls without notice for asking to have a mutual council determine the differences between them and the trustees, the latter offered to produce testimony that fifty days had elapsed without reply from the thirteen Armenians after notice had been given them before their names were stricken off. The trustees also gave their reasons for refusing at the time to submit the matter to a mutual council, the question of expense being of these.

The council then proceeded to take the charges seriatim and to hear oral testimony. In every instance the Armenians were offered an opportunity to testify, but they elected to remain silent until near the close. As a result the proceedings became reduced to a purely mechanical process of reading letters, filing papers and producing records, with here and there a bit of live humor that served to break the monotony. Mr. Kahamarian made a statement which he said was for the purpose of throwing light on the subject of the rejection of two young Armenians for membership, but as Mr. Kahamarian could not express himself intelligently in English, the council was left just as wise as before. Mr. Ritchie, one of the delegates, was put to confusion when gravely asked by the Rev. W. D. Williams if he was an Armenian, and replied amid laughter that he was a Scotchman.

In investigating the first charge it was shown that the $3000 forming the principal part of the church construction fund came from the Congregational union without reference to Armenian members. Rev. W. C. Pond was heard at some length on this matter, he being the California representative of the union at the time.

This was in answer to the claim that the church had been built largely with money obtained from the east and with contributions by Armenian members.

Mr. Collins said the church records contained no information as to the specific sources from which the money was obtained.

Deacon Colson said he would admit that $100 had been donated by a gentleman from New York.

The council proceeded to deal with charge two, that Mr. Shahamarian had been refused recognition after being elected deacon.

The trustees replied by showing from the church records that Mr. Shahamarian had of his own motion asked to have his appointment delayed, as he had been elected at a meeting when only three members were present.

The charge that two young Armenians had been refused fellowship after being voted worthy of membership consumed considerable time in investigation.

Rev. J. H. Collins and Deacon Colson categorically denied that the young men had been rejected because they were Armenians. They said the real fact was that the case of the young men had been laid over, because certain circumstances seemed to need more investigation than was possible at the time. Their admission was delayed, that was all. They had never been rejected.

Rev. J. H. Collins personally denied having said to Rev. A. Vartanian that certain pastors, named, had advised him not to give a hearing to Armenians. J. R. McKay corroborated.

On the next charge Mr. Ohanishian of the Armenians said Mr. Josephian had the original "insulting" letter claimed to have been written him by Rev. J. H. Collins, but was unwilling to produce it because the Armenians did not desire to recognize the legality of the council.

Mr. Collins said he had preserved a copy of the letter and at the request of council he read it.

Rev. H. M. Tenney was appointed a committee to see Mr. Josephian and endeavor, if possible, to compare the copy with the original, and obtain the latter if possible or a certified copy of it.

A motion to adjourn was voted down, and the council proceeded to take up the charge that the Armenians had been discriminated against in the matter of seats in the church and in the distribution of hymn books and Bibles.

Mr. Ohanishian, who had previously spoken, was heard on the subject of the seating of the Armenians in a particular section of the church.

J. R. McKay, one of the ushers of the church, denied that he had ever discriminated against the Armenians, either in the matter of seating or the distribution of hymn books. Mr. Obanishian insisted that the ushers had tried to seat all the Armenians on the north side of the church. W. A. Coun, an usher, corroborated the statement of Usher McKay.

In response to a question Deacon Colson said the Armenians had objected to being seated with the Chinese. Mr. Ritchie said that in the early days of the church the Armenians voluntarily took one side of the church and the Americans the other. There were no ushers at that time. M. K. Giant, who had been listening impatiently, here rose and said he had come with the resolve not to testify but that he could stand it no longer. He positively declared that both he and Mr. Josephian, his brother-in-law, had been seated under protest beside Chinese, time after time. He (Giant) wanted to add that he had also been seated at one time near an American who was drunk, and he wanted to ask if all Americans were decent and respectable.

D. Keshisyan, an Armenian member of the church, said he and his family had never been discriminated against in any way. The Armenians had been in the habit of sitting in groups "just as they are now," added the speaker, amid laughter, pointing to Giant, Ohanishian and the "aggrieved members."

Rev J. H. Collins read a letter from B. G Chaddock, a former pastor of the church, to the effect that no attempt had been made in his time to discriminate against the Armenian members on social grounds. A letter from Trustee G. P. Noble, denying the discrimination against the Armenians, as such, was read, and the council adjourned, having dealt with seven of the thirteen charges.

In the report of Monday night's proceedings the unintentional omission of three or four words caused a grave injustice to be done in these columns to the Rev. J. H. Collins It was made to appear that when M. K. Giant retired, after some caustic allusions to Mr. Collins, the latter "followed Giant step by step down the church." This might lead to the inference that Mr. Collins contemplated an assault on Mr. Giant, whereas Mr. Collins never left his seat, and maintained perfect composure. He followed Mr. Giant "with his eyes" as the latter gentleman passed him, but made no sign or gesture of any kind.

FOWLER LETTER.

Social, Local and Personal Items of News.

Fowler proposes to be near the lead in the race toward the millennium, and to that end has created and adopted modern institutions and environments. "Clubs" are one phase of the latest craze and we have the Elite, Owl and Whist clubs. The Elite club consists of the "bong tong," as my friend Mr. Nye would remark. The Owl club is one of the most popular clubs in town. Some of the leading members, however, have signalled their intention of starting a home club with only one partner.

A whist party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dye last Tuesday evening. The manner in which Mrs. Hudson and Mrs. Dye held trumphs and lead high cards appropriatta the pastry.

Many Fowlerites will go to Fresno to see and hear General Booth.

F. M. Knight has returned to Santa Rosa.

Miss Blanche Decker is visiting her sister in Madera.

Frank Thompson, foreman of Montecito vineyard, has gone to Iowa on a visit.

A. Albrecht and Henry Pratt have gone to Chicago on business.

E. Sadler went to Riverside to make orange boxes.

J. S Knox of Albuquerque, N. M., is in Fowler, and will probably make this place his future home.

Wylie Giffen has just completed a business course in one of the San Francisco colleges and has returned to Fowler to manage Mr. Kimble's property.

Belle Patton returned from Stockton last week.

The Oleander Good Templars gave an entertainment in the I.O.G.T hall at this place on the 8th instant.

Dr. Cannon has graduated with honors from a well known medical institution, and his many friends are glad that he has returned to resume his former practice.

The Ensign office has been moved from next to the Fowler Medical drug store to the vacant lot on Merced street near the Fowler drug store.

Nelson & Simpson will give good rifle shots a chance to get a turkey for 25 cents on the 24th instant. C. O.

Fowler, December 17th.

Expensive Drinks.

Night before last Frank Truett and Fred Boyce went into the New Palm Garden and ordered drinks. They refused to pay for them and insulted Ed Schwarz, the proprietor. Schwarz told the men to go out, and upon their refusing, he attempted to force them out. A rough and tumble contest took place, which ended in Officer Herrington arresting the two disturbers. Recorder Clark yesterday fined the two men $7.50 each for disturbing the peace.

SEEKING GLORY.

Fresno Football Players Challenge Big Game.

The Fresno football team, having overcome all local teams for sometime, is looking about, like Alexander the Great, for other worlds to conquer. It is said the team is anxious for a game with Berkeley or Stanford, no matter which, to be played in Fresno at some time in the near future. Some of the Fresno players have seen service away from home, and they are of the opinion that the football team of the raisin center can hold its own anywhere. There is no special reason why it should not do so.

In this connection it may be stated that the Belmont grounds are not to be plowed up as was reported. The plow was run near the border, but plenty of ground is left for enough football playing to break all the legs in three counties. In case a game can be arranged between the teams of Fresno and one of the universities, the grounds will be fenced in and there will be a big time.

TWO CANDIDATES

For Appointment to the Superior Judgeship.

The fight is on for the judgeship in department 2 of the superior court, made vacant by the death of Judge Holmes. Two candidates are out so far and there may be others. Stanton L. Carter and S. J. Hinds are making the fight, and they are not idle. It cannot be stated in advance which will go to Sacramento with the most numerous backing, and much less can the final outcome be predicted.

It is understood that the Republican county central committee has indorsed Mr. Carter's candidacy, while Mr. Hinds has many signatures from among the members of the bar, as well as many people in other walks of life. Both men seem confident of getting the appointment; but both cannot get it.

PROGRESSIVE BEES

DISPENSE WITH THE IMMEMORIAL HIVE.

A Tree in Mr. Helm's Yard Which Should Produce Sweet Oranges.

In the "glorious climate" of Fresno, and under the influence of her genial sun, things take place which are calculated to fill the untutored soul of the uninitiated eastern tenderfoot with strange, glad wonder and awe. If anybody doubts the truth of this assertion he has but to take a walk out to the residence of William Helm on Fresno street, and he will be convinced.

Recently the little sons of Constable Shaw were playing in Mr. Helm's yard, where there are a number of orange trees, when their attention was attracted by the number of bees flying about one of the trees. Investigation showed that a wandering swarm of bees had concluded to make a hive of the tree, and that they had done so very successfully, for, interwoven with the branches and twigs of the tree, was a great mass of honeycomb filled with its sweet store.

The comb, as seen by the reporter yesterday, is not in a crotch of the tree, but is attached to the branches at least two or three feet from the body of the tree. Its chief support is a branch of about one inch in diameter, which runs completely through the sweet mass, but wherever a smaller branch or twig has stood in the path of the busy insects it has been inclosed in the comb.

The mass of comb is conical in shape, and is, perhaps, eighteen inches in length, by a foot in diameter. It is estimated that it weighs from 75 to 100 pounds. Of course its base is constantly brown with the tireless little workers, who are still engaged in laying up their store of food.

A curious appearance is presented by a half dozen oranges which have grown on the limbs beyond where it emerges from the comb. The idea is apt to occur to any one that the oranges should be sweet.

This is but one illustration of the faith which the bees have in Fresno weather. Another instance is to be found on the vineyard of Frank H. Ball, about a mile from town, where these insects have deposited a mass of comb and honey of about eighteen inches cubic dimensions under the cornice of a tankhouse.

As a gentleman remarked yesterday while looking at the comb in Mr. Helm's orange tree: "You can't fool a bee very much on the subject of glorious climate."

HIGH SCHOOL SITE.

A New Phase in the Deal Presents Itself.

The change in the guardianship of Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry, as announced in THE REPUBLICAN's dispatches of yesterday morning, will be likely to cause more trouble (or possibly less trouble in the long run) in the high school matter. Mr. Ashe has been relieved from further duties as guardian and Thomas Williams has been appointed instead. Ashe was removed because he neglected and wasted the property.

Prior to his removal he had been dealing with the Fresno city board of education with a view to selling the Terry block for a high school site. The matter was to have come up in court in San Francisco December 20th, and it was thought an order would be made for selling the property to the school board But the change in guardians will more than likely break off negotiations. It need not do so necessarily; but there is little likelihood that Mr. Williams will undertake to carry out the sale begun by Mr. Ashe.

Deputy District Attorney Merriam expresses the opinion that negotiations along that line are now at an end. Trustee Cummings is of the same opinion. If such is the case, the result will probably be that the high school will be located on the Central grounds and that the white building will be moved to one side or taken to some other lot. In either case, if necessary to move it at once, it would cause delay in school, for the building could not be occupied while the work of moving it was going on

If it is possible to come to a conclusion quick, the white building might be moved, or partly moved, during holidays, and in that case, the delay and trouble would be less.

Forclosure Suits.

Yesterday was an uncommonly active day in the matter of filing foreclosure suits in the superior court No fewer than four were commenced. They are as follows:

A. H. Brown vs. N. C. Jacobsen, to collect $250, secured by mortgage on lot 3, Belle View Park. J. P. Meux is attorney for the plaintiff.

Thomas Dunn vs. Thesta Hadsell, to collect $250, secured by mortgage on parts of lots 30, 31 and 32, block 108, Sanger. L. L. Cory represents the plaintiff.

The William Baker Company vs. C. A. McCoy, to collect $1600, secured by mortgage on lots 182 and 183, Washington colony Strother & Strother represent the plaintiff.

N. Manassee of Hanford vs. J. V. Rodrigues et al, to collect a debt secured by a chattel mortgage. Dixon L. Phillips represents the plaintiff.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

He Comes to the Defense of His Sex.

PECULIAR WAYS OF SOME WOMEN

Rumors Caught on the Fly About a New Daily Paper For Fresno.

"The ways of women," said the man who had thought till the top of his head stuck out through his hair—"the ways of women is past finding out. The other day I was readin' what some fool poet was sayin' 'bout women. He said:

'Thy gentle courtesy and kind
Doth heal man's bruised and sickened mind.'

"Gentle courtesy nothing! The jingling idiot hadn't had experience, or else he's a dum liar. Other night after Keene acted here I got on a Belmont car an' got a seat. The car filled up, an' pretty soon a woman come in that I see had got to stand. So I got up an' give her the seat that I'd paid for an' that belonged to me. Did she thank me? Bein' an average woman she didn't. No, sir; she looked right off into vacancy plum through me, and took my seat with a haughty air as if she couldn't help regrettin' that the odor of my plebeian presence still hung 'round it. But I didn't mind it; I've met women before, an' know that not more'n one out of four ever thanks you for a courtesy. Still she was dressed as if she'd like to be a lady if she only knew how.

* * *

"Other day," he continued, "I was leavin' the postoffice, an' just as I was comin' out a well dressed woman started to go in through the same door. I had the start of her, but as a matter of courtesy I backed up an' held the door open for her to pass. See how this side of my face is withered? You thought 'twas paralysis, didn't you? 'Tisn't. It's where her icy glance fell and congealed it as she passed me.

"In the light of such experiences, multiplied several thousand times, if there's anything in the wide world that does make me tired it's when some rattled, rhymin' idiot tunes his liar an' gets to singing about woman's gentle courtesy. There's lots of women that is nice ladies, but they don't all wear sealskin sacks and silk opera stockin's, an' heaps of them that does could take lessons in courtesy right along for years without gettin' farther'n C or D in its alphabet. Seems as if I feel better now. Good mornin'."

* * *

I observe with much regret that the divorce habit is becoming all too prevalent in this county. I observe, further, that a majority of the actions are brought by women on the ground of cruelty or of non-support. This is a sore reflection on the sex for belonging to which I feel that I should not be chided, and it is worthy of some consideration.

Is it a fact that it is generally man who does not care for the partner of his bosom? Make answer, ye multitude of careworn men who place two-bit pieces in your trousers' pockets and take them out of your shoes, where they have dropped through persistent holes. Make answer, ye who fasten up your pantaloons with the baby's two-legged breastpin. Make answer, ye who would surround a restaurant beefsteak as if it were some ounces of fabled ambrosia. But that is enough; ye need answer no more.

Is it a fact that it is usually man who is cruel to the one whom he has sworn to love and honor? On the streets and alleys of Fresno it is whispered that a prominent citizen's head is scarred where fell the crockery propelled by the hand of his wife as a token of her love and esteem. Again the whisper is heard, telling of another citizen whose gentle wife recently chased him about his yard and took three shots at him with a revolver, just to tell him she loved him still—in death. In neither instance has a complaint been filed.

Men and brethren, let us humbly suggest that sometimes we endure and are patient, leaving it to our partners to cultivate the divorce habit.

* * *

St. Peter stood by the narrow door,
And the key of the gate in his hand he bore.

There came from the earth a weary shade
And low obeisance to Peter made.

And, "Gracious Keeper," he humbly cried,
"I fain would pass to the other side;

For on earth I bore a burden sore.
Nor flinched when the Master added more;

And I'm weary now, and fain would rest
'Mid the ransomed souls in the city blest."

"Approach," said Peter; "approach, nor quail.
For I would thy wafted breath inhale."

He took one whiff, then sternly said:
"Go thou to the home of the tortured dead,

For the rule of Heaven is fixed and clear:
No garlic-eater may enter here."

In attempting to demonstrate the other day that intellectual development and culture in Fresno are very much in the keeping of the pocketless sex, I mentioned some of the ladies' literary societies of the town. In so doing, in my blundering way, I failed to record the fact that the Query Club, with a membership confined exclusively to young women, is also prostrate before the altar whereon sacrifices are offered to star-eyed wisdom. Consider the fact recorded now, as also that no local society drinks deeper draughts of knowledge than the Query Club. Do you think the omission was unimportant? Well, but didn't I tell you that the membership of the Query Club is composed exclusively of women?

* * *

The night clerk at the Hughes hotel was in a reflective frame of mind at 2 o'clock last Tuesday morning.

"It's funny," he said, "how things go in spurts in this world. Things have been just as dull lately with the hotel business as with anything else. Guests would come dribbling in one or two at a time, and not so close together that an employe couldn't get a chance to go to prayer meeting if he wanted to. But all of a sudden tonight things took one of the spurts I was mentioning, and forty-one people all piled in together. No particular reason for it; things just act that way sometimes; that's all. Of course I like these spurts—and they happen every once in a while—but I'm hanged if I could ever understand them. Don't it beatell?"

And the Man About town said it did beatell, while it occurred to him that the hotel business is not the only calling wherein the mixed life of little man is subject to "spurts." Did you ever notice anything of the sort, weary reader?

* * *

The removal of the Expositor from its accustomed place on J street leaves a vacancy. The question which the uninformed public is beginning to ask is whether another newspaper is to be started or not. Mr. Tufts has the building, and the bank has a printing outfit, except type, and there is a rumor that a newspaper will make its appearance in a short time with Aaron H. Powers Jr. at the literary helm. If the paper puts in its appearance according to this improvised program, it will probably be an independent journal with Republican leanings. The Democratic pastures have but little forage this year, and experienced journalists like Mr Tufts and his nephew, Mr. Powers, can see that it is policy to navigate along the shores where the persimmons grow. If they should enter the newspaper field they would do so with the idea of achieving success.

It is admitted that there is no loud and vociferous clamor on the part of the people at this time for a third daily in this city; but statesmen teach that it is the duty of civilization to create demand for its wares, and a newspaper, backed in a substantial way, could enter the arena with some show of success. Mr Tufts is still in San Francisco, and it is surmised by some that he is hunting for the man in Oakland who recently married a rich widow and who has announced that he has $100,000 to invest in a newspaper venture. If Mr. Tufts and Mr. Powers will furnish the experience and this Oakland gentleman will put his money into the business, there is a fair chance for a lively paper. But all these things are somewhat visionary at this time, and if none of them come to pass, the people should not be too painfully disappointed.

* * *

That only two Republican candidates should announce themselves for the vacancy on the superior court bench of this county, is something that the Democratic attorneys of the county cannot comprehend. If there were any show for the appointment of a Democrat, the next train north would be loaded with applicants. It would be worse than when the postoffice vacancy was to be filled. There is, however, a wish among some of the influential members of both parties that no appointment be made. While the law says that the governor must fill the vacancy, it leaves the time indefinite in which it must be done. The plan now is to defer action until the legislature, which meets January 7th, can abolish the judgeship. This would put an end to the controversy.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

ACT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Judge Conley Decides Against the Claim of Judge Harris.

A decision which was awaited with much interest was handed down in department 1 of the superior court of this county yesterday. It was rendered by Judge W. M. Conley of Madera who sat in the case here. It was in regard to the suit recently brought by Judge Harris against Auditor Austin to compel him to issue a warrant for $950, or $50 a month for nineteen months, to Judge Harris for stamps, stationery and other things necessary to enable him to properly perform the duties of his office.

The last legislature passed an act allowing this sum to the superior judges of Fresno county, in addition to their regular salaries; but when Judge Harris presented his claim the auditor refused to let it pass, claiming that it was unconstitutional to pay it. District Attorney Church rendered an opinion that the law allowing the claim was in violation of the constitution, because the constitution provides that no officer's salary shall be increased during the term for which he was elected. It was maintained that this $50 a month was virtually an increase in the salary of the judge. No one imagined that the judges need $50 a month for writing paper and postage stamps. Judge Conley decided that the law is unconstitutional because it increased the officer's salary during his term.

EXTREME CRUELTY.

Mrs. Fannie David Alleges It as Grounds for a Divorce.

Extreme cruelty is the grounds set forth as a reason why the bonds of matrimony between Fannie David and James David should be severed. They were married last April and setup housekeeping in Fisher's second addition to this city; but if the story told in the plaintiff's, Mrs. David's, complaint filed yesterday is correct, there was not an earthly paradise in the household. She says that her husband's abuse began by his calling her names which could not be repeated in public, and he kept this up for some time, and then took up a more violent course, which, as the plaintiff says, worried her and made her life miserable.

She relates that on one occasion, when a dispute arose about a carpet which had been put down, Mr. David ripped it up and threw it in the fire. On another occasion, as the complaint goes on to relate, she was washing clothes in an effort to earn a living and he worried and tormented her, throwing water on the ground where she stood till she had to tramp in mud.

But the straw which seems to have broken the camel's back occurred on October 16th, when she says Mr David procured a stick as thick as a man's thumb and whipped and beat her with it till it was broken in pieces, and threw her down on the ground and held her. In view of these abuses and cruelties she asks for a divorce, and that she may be permitted to resume her maiden name, Fannie Harris. She is represented in this suit by Thompson & Prince.

FAREWELL SOCIAL

Tendered Rev. H. B. Turner of the Emmanuel Baptist Church.

The people of the Emmanuel Baptist church gave a farewell social last night to their pastor, H. B. Turner, and his wife. It was given at the residence of H. C. Warner. The following program was rendered: Piano solo, Miss Emma Brandt; reading, Miss Lila Stockton; piano solo, Miss Edna Warner; vocal solo, Horace Curston; poem, "Goodbye," Mrs. H. B. Turner.

G. W. Haber delivered a farewell address, in which he expressed the regrets of the congregation at parting with their pastor, who had been with them nearly two years, and who had labored with such unwavering devotion in the cause. The excellent and lasting work done by Mrs. Turner in the Saturday school was referred to in words of praise

It is expected to supply the vacant pulpit soon. DeWitt hall, where the church services are held, is to be carpeted anew, and in other ways made comfortable.

In leaving Fresno Rev. Turner carries with him not only the good will and kindly remembrances of the members of his congregation, but also the esteem of a wide circle of friends in all walks of life, who will regret his departure, but who join in the wish that success may always attend his efforts wherever he may be.

AN OLD MINE.

It is Being Worked Again With Good Results.

The hard times in nearly all avenues by which people have been accustomed to make money, have caused mining to be taken up again where it was left off many years ago. Gold is one of the few articles of commerce which has not depreciated in value. It holds its own in prosperity and adversity, and particularly in adversity.

The old Pike mine, situated at the point of Burrough mountain, three miles south of Toll House, will be worked again this winter. It is a placer mine, the gold being in the soil overlying the bedrock, and the diggings were worked and abandoned almost a generation ago. A small amount of work has been done from time to time since. This year the bedrock will be laid bare lower down on the mountain, where rich prospects have been found. There is plenty of water in winter.

The Boxes Rattled.

An amusing incident occurred last evening at 5 p.m. at the packing house near the intersection of the railway line and Tuolumne street. A two-horse team was about finishing loading with empty raisin boxes, when there approached in the twilight from the opposite of the line a flock of sheep. The horses, probably not being used to sheep as insects, or not understanding the moving white "sheet" in the approaching darkness, got frightened and ran, turning up Tuolumne street. The noise of the runaway team, which was increased by the rumble of the empty boxes, resembled the sound of artillery going into action, and startled many people along the street, numbers of the boxes falling along the street. A man who had just been engaged to work at the ranch had placed a new pack, which he said he had just purchased in San Francisco, on the team, and five minutes after was on the run, as fast as his heavy boots would allow him, to try and recover his new pack, the team at that time, according to sound, appeared to be somewhere out in the Belmont addition, and still going. The flock of sheep, about 300, passed down I street, going north.

Election of Officers.

Manzanita Camp No. 160, of the Woodmen of the World, held their regular election of officers last night. The following were elected: Consul, Alva E. Snow; adviser, C. Chisholm; banker, C. A. Telfer; clerk, T. S Price; escort, Bert Henry; watchman, J. W. Coffman; sentry, J. R. McKay; physician, Dr. J. L. Maupin; managers—long term Hiram Ford, unexpired term Henry Avila. The clerk's office will be at the Fresno Loan and Savings Bank.

This lodge is a beneficiary order, and is quite strong in this city. It numbers about sixty members. The Fresno camp has been in existence only nine months, and its future is promising. The lodge meets the second and fourth Tuesdays of every month at Edgerly hall.

It looks like "retributive justice" to ship oranges from Fresno to Los Angeles.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Prepare for muddy roads.

Officer Barrett last night arrested Joe Mitchell, a stout, healthy beggar.

Plenty of water is promised for irrigation next summer if snow is any sign.

A number of ladies have made arrangements to receive on New Years' day.

Ducks killed by Fresno sportsmen cost $5 each if time and ammunition count for anything.

Justice Crichton yesterday fined Frank Schell $10 for disturbing the peace. His brother Harry was fined $5 for a similar offense.

In the suit of Draper Fowler against S. Samelson in department 3 of the superior court, Judge Cross yesterday ordered a non suit.

G. A. Everts, as public administrator, has brought suit against H. G. Drew to collect a debt of $835.78, due the late William Wootton.

If there are any fishermen in this county they should begin in time to get some of the mountain streams stocked with trout next summer.

The State Teachers' Association will meet in annual session at Santa Cruz December 26, 27 and 28th. Some of the Fresno teachers and school officers will attend.

In the suit of W. R. Thomas against the Expositor Company Judge Cross, acting for Judge Webb, appointed O. J. Woodward to appraise the property in question.

Terrence Riley was yesterday arrested on two charges of battery, both preferred by members of his family. In default of $500 bail he was sent to jail. His trial will come off at 10 o'clock today before a jury.

Merritt L. Hinkle has brought suit against Jacob Hinkle for divorce, the grounds alleged being desertion and failure to provide. The defendant is now in Arizona. L. L. Cory represents the plaintiff.

N. P. Justy, who has been critically ill, was pronounced much better yesterday by his medical attendant, Dr. Chester Rowell. Mr. Justy's trouble commenced with an attack of acute rheumatism which involved the peri-cardium or heart-sac, and for several days he was in a very dangerous condition.

STRUCK HIS WIFE.

Clarence Riley Convicted on That Charge Yesterday.

Clarence Riley was yesterday tried by a jury before Justice Austin on a charge of battery preferred by his wife. He was found guilty and sentence will be pronounced today. Riley was berating and cursing his wife a few days ago, when Harry Sherwood happened to pass by. The latter heard Riley calling the woman all the vilest names of the English vocabulary. Sherwood arrested him and took him to jail. The people reside at the corner of Mariposa and N streets.

Mrs. Riley swore out a warrant the next day charging her husband with battery, which it seems he had committed about three weeks ago. At the time THE REPUBLICAN mentioned the fact that a man with a bad cut over the eye, which he said had been inflicted by his son, had come rushing down town to Officer Barrett and wanted him to arrest the assailant. The officer advised the man to wait until morning and swear out a warrant, but nothing was done in the matter. Riley was the man who had come down for the officer.

It was brought out in the evidence yesterday that Riley had come home drunk at a late hour and asked his wife for his supper. She made no response to his request. He asked her again, at the same time advancing toward her in a threatening manner. She again made no response, whereupon he struck her. The stepson, who is about 18 years of age, here tried to interfere, and Riley kicked him in the stomach. The boy caught the father's leg and threw him down on the floor. The boy says that he must have received the cut in the fall, while Riley says that the boy threw a glass tumbler at him.

Riley then went outside and secured a hatchet, threatening to clean out the whole household. They shut the doors on him, however, and he went down town after an officer.

DID NOT RESPOND.

Griffin & Skelley's Competitors Fail to Meet the Issue.

To whom it may concern:—On the morning of the 5th inst. the Griffin & Skelley Co. paid over to the Farmers' Bank one thousand dollars, on the following conditions, viz: "to be forfeited by them if evidence could be produced that the Griffin & Skelley Co. had sold any raisins below the prices agreed upon by the New York combination, in New York state, while this agreement was in operation, providing that the three firms of New York brokers who made this accusation against the Griffin & Skelley Co. would, together, put up another thousand dollars, to be forfeited in the event of their failing to produce satisfactory evidence in support of their accusation, they to make their deposit not later than one week from the date on which we received the above deposit from the Griffin & Skelley Co."

At the request of the Griffin & Skelly Co. we beg to say, to all whom it may concern, that Griffin & Skelly Co's. accusers have failed to come forward with their thousand dollars, although the limit of time expired three days ago.

(Signed) JOHN REICHMAN,
Cashier Farmers' Bank, Fresno.
Fresno, Cal., Dec. 18, 1894.

The "Republican" Congratulated

From the Kern County Echo.

THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN has added A. J. Waterhouse to its staff. This man is one of the most spicy and versatile writers in the state and is destined to make his mark in the world of journalism, and THE REPUBLICAN made a good catch when it secured him.

CHURCH VINDICATED.

Congregational Trustees Are Sustained.

A SMALL MINORITY REPORT

The Mutual Council Exonerates the Trustees and Mr. Collins in the Armenian Affair.

The mutual counsel appointed to determine the matters at issue between the trustees of the First Congregational church of this city and certain "aggrieved members," chiefly Armenians, represented for the purposes of the trial by the Congregational churches of Oakland and Tulare, resumed its duties yesterday morning.

At the close of the previous evening's session the Rev. W. W. Scudder asked to have read a protest agreed to by the Rev. W. Frear, but the moderator, after learning its purport, ruled it out of order, and on appeal was sustained by the council. It is understood that the protest was against continuing the inquiry, on the ground that the decision of the council would be of no effect, as the Armenians had refused to recognize the council as a legal one.

The trustees of the church also presented an ultimatum which was received and filed. It stated their resolve not to enter into a mutual council with the aggrieved members and their desire that the decision of this council be the final termination of the question.

Rev. Dr. McLean produced for the prosecution a protest signed by forty-two "aggrieved members" of the church, which had been presented to the ex parte council previously held. The protest was received and placed on file. The names of the signers were called for, but could not be produced.

Deacon Colson, on behalf of the trustees, testified that many of the names were those of persons who are not members of the church and never had been.

Rev. G. B. Hatch gave testimony in support of Deacon Colson, and said that sixteen of those who had signed the protest were not members of the church. Rev. J. K. Harrison also supported the statement of Deacon Colson.

Rev. H. M Tenney said that in pursuance of instructions he had called on Mr. Josephian and endeavored to obtain the alleged insulting letter written to that gentleman by Rev. J. H. Collins, but had been unable to procure the document, which was believed to be filed away with the records of the ex parte council.

Miss Gray testified in regard to the facts connected with the two young Armenians claiming to have been refused fellowship after being approved by vote of the church members. John Nelson, a Danish member of the church, also testified. The eighth charge was taken up, but no oral testimony, pro or con, was offered in connection with it, and after the documentary evidence had been put in the council passed to the ninth charge, relating to the alleged forcible expulsion of Mr. Sinanian from the church during the communion service.

The charge was supported by a letter from the Rev. A. Vartanian, published in a local paper, and by the records of the testimony taken at the ex-parte council.

Deacon Colson presented the answer of the church trustees, and testified that so far from Mr. Sinanian having been forcibly removed, the fact was that a whispered conversation took place as he and Mr. Sinanian walked down the church. He had acted under the impression that Mr. Sinanian was a drunken person who was disturbing the service, and only wished to have him retire from the room in order to ascertain the facts. When these were learned Mr. Sinanian and those with him were invited to return, but refused.

A letter from S. Luther to Rev. Mr. Sargent with regard to the removal of Mr. Sinanian was produced and filed. Ohanisian, of the Armenians, made some remarks on the matter, and answered questions put by members of the council. Rev. J. H. Collins testified as to his connection with the occurrence and the seating of persons in pews, and answered questions put by Ohanisian.

The council then took up the tenth charge, that the trustees had refused to take proper notice of the complaint of the Armenians about the treatment of Mr. Sinanian, and the trustees produced evidence in rebuttal, particularly the resolutions passed at a meeting in which the conduct of Mr. Sinanian was censured.

Rev. J. H. Collins denied that he had used the words, "tissue of lies," except in conversation with a newspaper reporter, and then only in reference to a newspaper publication. Charges eleven and twelve were substantially of the same kind. In rebuttal of the latter, the trustees produced written statements from Rev. W. H. Martin, Rev. D. H. Gillan and Rev. H. B. Turner, all of this city

Charge thirteen, that the Armenians had been discriminated against in various ways and stricken off the rolls without notice, was answered by the testimony of Deacon Colson to the effect that Americans as well as Armenians were dropped from the rolls at the time referred to without any attempt to recognize nationality.

After an hour's recess Rev. J. H. Collins made a personal denial that he had discriminated against Armenians in the matter of admission to church membership, and said that Armenians were admitted equally with Americans to the Society of Christian Endeavor connected with the church.

Miss Hall gave corroborative testimony. Deacon Colson gave similar testimony for himself. Rev. Dr. McLean then gave a lengthy review of the whole controversy, and invited the attention of the council to one important fact connected with the Armenians. He said substantially that much of their apparent jealousy, sensitiveness and distrust arose from the fact that they had been an oppressed people at home, and their assertion of freedom was a natural result of this oppression, now that they are in a free country, it was not unnatural that the Armenian brethren should appear to accept things calmly on the surface and yet show the contrary in spirit. The present condition of things was extremely painful to him, and he had discharged an unpleasant duty in the best way he could.

On motion the council went into executive session to prepare a decision on the whole matter.

The council was in session until a late hour. It was unofficially announced that the vote stood twenty-one for a complete vindication of the pastor and trustees of the church, and four who declined to vote because they considered the council's decision not binding.

Bradley Acquitted.

A. M. Bradley, charged with committing battery upon the person of S. F. Hand, a painter, was yesterday tried by a jury in City Recorder Clark's court and acquitted. The alleged offense was committed on November 18th. It appears that Hand took an undue interest in Bradley's family troubles. It was brought out in evidence that Hand had been picking quarrels with Bradley on various occasions. Bradley was greatly provoked before he struck Hand, for which he was arrested The jury was not slow in arriving at a verdict.

Nickels made of lead are in circulation in town. The impression is that somebody is making a business shoving them.

NEEDED LEGISLATION

Interview With Dr. Pedlar, Senator-Elect.

A NEW ROAD LAW ADVOCATED

Appointment of Deputies Should be In the Hands of the Supervisors.

The legislature of California meets on January 7th, and there is work enough to keep it busy. Fresno county expects several things done for its benefit. Dr. A. J. Pedlar, senator-elect from this district, was seen yesterday by a reporter and was asked if he had made up his mind on what the county needed in the way of legislation. He replied that he had given considerable thought to the subject, and had formed a general idea of what should be done, but had not in all cases reached a conclusion satisfactory to himself as to the particulars. Continuing, he said:

"The present system of working the roads is not the best. It is lax and expensive. Bills for work are not itemized with business accuracy, yet they are technically itemized. A bill showing that seven men and seven teams worked ten days is not enough. It should state the names of the men, the kind of teams and that the days were full days.

"I have talked with many people in different parts of the county both before and since the election, and I think it is the general sentiment that there should be a change in the system of work. The county should be divided into road districts, say fifteen in number, and each district should elect its road overseer, the same as other district officers. Each overseer should receive the money for his district, to be expended as he thinks best. He should make a report yearly to the supervisors. I think this would give better satisfaction than the present system.

"I believe a supervisor should be required to live in his district so long as he holds office in it.

"I believe in reducing county expenses as much as can be done without detriment to public service. Official salaries in some instances are too high, but there are other instances of greater extravagance. There are also ways of reducing expenses besides cutting $10 a month off the salaries of deputies.

"The question of deputies is one not easily disposed of. The law must be uniform all over the state. This is difficult where there are so many classes of counties. The legislature is not the best judge of the number of deputies needed in each office. The same number is not needed at all times of the year. The amount of business varies. Some years more are needed than in others, and perhaps more are necessary in one part of the year than in another. The plan I have in mind will satisfy this condition, I think. I would have the legislature provide such deputies for each office as are absolutely necessary all the time, and no more. I would delegate to the board of supervisors power to appoint additional deputies from time to time as needed. For instance, if the tax collector needs one or more extra deputies during the busy time of the year, let the supervisors appoint them. When they are no longer needed let them be dispensed with. Under this method there would be no deputies except just enough to do the work of the offices by putting in full hours.

"I would have the law provide explicitly that the supervisors should not under any circumstances have any say as to who should be the deputies. The supervisors should allow the deputy when needed and the officer by whom he is needed should appoint him. This is the only sensible way. The supervisors are the best judges of the number of deputies necessary. They certainly could determine this more readily than would be possible with the legislature. While I would take from the supervisors some of their power in road matters, I would increase their powers in the matter of deputies.

"The wholesale arresting of tramps and Chinese gamblers is an expensive official practice without corresponding benefit to the people.

"The third court was not an absolute necessity when it was created, and there is not even a suspicion of necessity for its further existence. Neither the present nor the incoming governor should appoint a successor to Judge Holmes. The legislature should abolish one department of our court, and I shall go to Sacramento with a bill prepared to that end."

SURPRISE PARTY.

Misses Zora Scott and Beryl Brown Entertain Their Friends.

A number of young people gathered Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Jennie Brown, No. 152 Poplar avenue, the occasion being a surprise tendered Misses Beryl Brown and Zora Scott. The guests assembled at the home of Mrs. Puryear and marched over in a body, taking the young ladies entirely by surprise. It did not take them long, however, to make every one feel at home, and the evening was pleasantly whiled away with music, games and conversation. Several selections on the guitar and banjo were rendered by Oscar Puryear.

Later in the evening a lunch was served. After supper games were resumed until 1.30, when C. W. Beall favored the crowd with a solo, after which all joined in singing "Home, Sweet Home."

Those present were Mesdames Jennie Brown, Puryear, Lena Blachly and M. M. Nicholson; Misses Zora Scott, Beryl Brown, Daisy Foster, Millie Foster, Jessie Wouldz, Minnie Hicks and Bessie Wouldz; Messrs. Mat McHugh, Willie Rowe, James Ball, Oscar Puryear, J. N. Landrum, James Puryear, George Hawkins, Ed Greeler, Willie Brown, C. W. Beall, Lemuel Martin, R. J. Blachly, J. L. Hicks and George Brown.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

The Expositor Moves to Offices on Fresno Street.

In the future the Expositor will be issued from new offices. The type and furniture were moved last night from the office on J street to new quarters in the Woodward building on Fresno street under the public library. The old building will be left tenantless, or nearly so, for the present. The large press with the other machinery belonging to the Fresno Loan and Savings bank is in the building and it is not yet known to the public what will become of it, or to what use it will be put.

The building belongs, in part at least, to W. F. Tufts. The Expositor had been paying him $200 a month rent on it. This will now stop, and it is understood that about $150 a month will be saved in the rent item Mr. Tufts is in San Francisco at present. The handsome sign on the plate glass window of the old office was scratched off last evening. It was perhaps the most artistic sign in Fresno, but it had to go. Its removal was on the same principle as the spiking of guns about to fall into the hands of an enemy.

A well known business man of Fresno left San Francisco Tuesday morning for this city and did not arrive till Wednesday evening. The trouble was caused by getting on the wrong train at Lathrop and landing in Stockton violently and against his will.